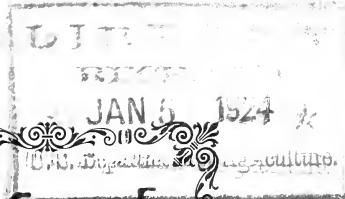


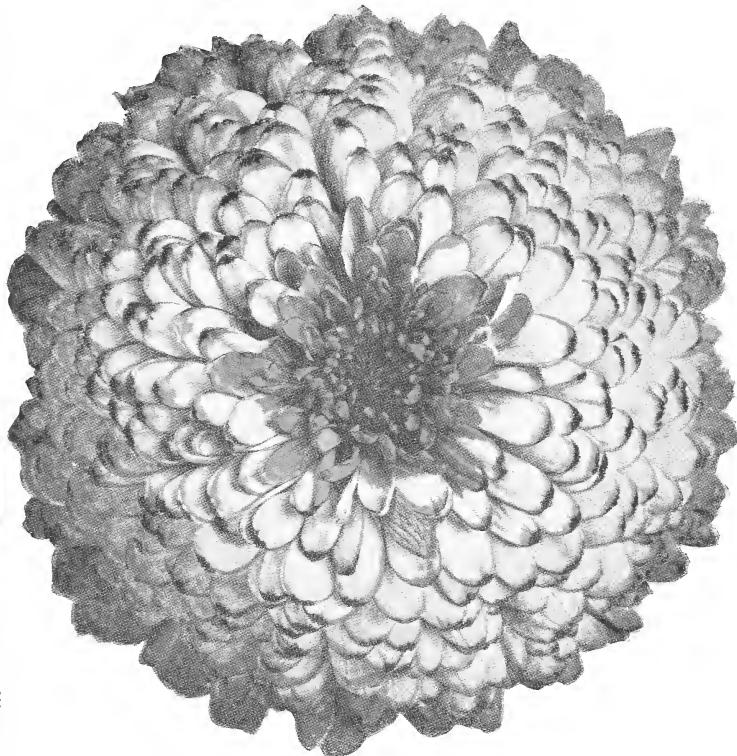
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1922 BOOK of GARDENING



NEW GIANT "PICOTEE" ZINNIA—[See Page 36]

WINSEL-GIBBS
SEED COMPANY

211 So. Main St., Los Angeles, California

Nursery Branch, 49th and Main Sts.

PARCEL POST

SEEDS BY MAIL.—We send by mail or by express, prepaid, all orders for flower seeds, and for vegetable seeds (except beans, corn and peas). We do not pay postage or express charges on onion sets, field seeds, clovers, grasses, bird seeds, beans, corn, peas, tools or plants in large quantities; but we do pay them on other vegetable and flower seeds. Correspondents in foreign countries should add a sufficient amount for postage at the rate of 12 cents per pound.

THE PARCEL POST APPLIES TO SEEDS. Postal rates are as follows: Owing to the convenience of having mail brought to your door by the rural delivery system, it is well to take advantage of the low rates:

Twenty pounds anywhere within the city limits of Los Angeles for 15c.

Twenty pounds, one hundred and fifty miles, 24c, and 1c for each additional pound up to fifty pounds.

Nothing heavier than twenty pounds may be mailed farther than 150 miles in one package.

The Eighth Zone includes Mexico and Canada.

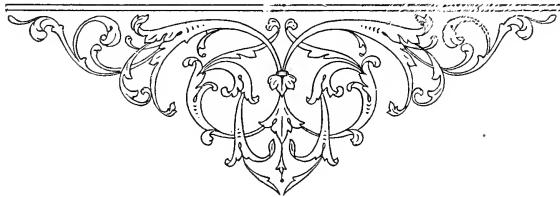
ZONE RATES.—When it is required that postage be added to the purchase price of any commodity, note the distance you are from Los Angeles, see in which Zone you live. It is then easy to estimate the exact amount of postage required, or ask your postmaster.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES

On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the U. S. and Possessions		First pound	Each additional pound or fraction	Each fraction
First Zone, Los Angeles and within 50 miles of Los Angeles....		5c		1c
Second Zone within 50 to 150 " " " " 		5c		1c
Third Zone " 150 to 300 " " " " 		6c		2c
Fourth Zone " 300 to 600 " " " " 		7c		4c
Fifth Zone " 600 to 1000 " " " " 		8c		6c
Sixth Zone " 1000 to 1400 " " " " 		9c		8c
Seventh Zone " 1400 to 1800 " " " " 		11c		10c
Eighth Zone " all over 1800 " " " " 		12c		12c

FOR PARCELS WEIGHING 8 OUNCES OR LESS, containing seeds, bulbs or books only, the rate of postage to all zones is 1 cent for two ounces or fraction. (Over 8 ounces the parcel post rates apply.)

BLUE BOOK
of
GARDENING



1922

WINSEL-GIBBS SEED CO.
211 South Main St., Los Angeles, California



Our seed store and office are located at 211 South Main Street, in the Higgins Building, on the Main Street side. This building is located in the center of the shopping district, being on the corner of Second and Main Streets. It is convenient to all the main car lines in the city, and most of the suburban cars pass our store, which makes it convenient for out-of-town customers. It enables them to make their purchases at our store and then take their cars in front of our door without having to carry their packages all over the city.

A CALENDAR IN BRIEF OF **Monthly Garden Operations**

Showing What to Do, When and What to Plant for
each and every month of the year

JANUARY

FRUIT AND SHADE TREES. January is the best month for planting fruit trees, especially Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Almonds, Apples, Pears, Figs, Persimmons, Walnuts, etc. Most of these trees begin to grow out in February and better results are attained if transplanted when perfectly dormant.

The same applies to berry plants, such as Dewberries, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Loganberries, Strawberries and Raspberries, as well as Grapevines and Currants. Also set out this month Rhubarb, Asparagus and Horseradish roots.

Also plant deciduous ornamentals, such as Umbrella trees, Maples, Elms, Locusts, Sycamores, Planes, Willows, and deciduous shrubs.

January is the best time to prune deciduous trees and shrubs, giving the earth around them a thorough plowing or spading.

LAWNS. In the vicinity of Los Angeles and, in fact, all over Southern California, all lawns are more or less infested with Devil Grass or Wire Grass. This gives a white color to the lawns, and January is the best time of the year to get ahead of these undesirable weeds, while they are not making any growth. After experimenting considerably in this way with lawns, we find that the following is the cheapest and easiest way: First mow the lawn just as close as the lawn mower will cut it, and then get enough sandy loam mixed with fertilizer to give the lawn a coat about half an inch thick all over, then sow the seed of White Clover and rake in well. White Clover will grow in cold as well as warm weather, and if enough of this seed is used, the Clover will have possession of the ground, and make a good showing all through the summer, while it will also hold down the Devil Grass and give the old lawn a bright green appearance. This operation has to be done over every year, but the cost is small in comparison with spading up the old lawn and picking out every root of the Devil Grass, which will come back anyway, if the least particle of it is left in the ground, or if any bare spots come into the lawn, as this is the natural sod of Southern California, and it will invariably come up anywhere that water is used in abundance.

VEGETABLE GARDEN. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beets, Carrots, Chicory, Radish, Parsnip, Salsify and Lettuce can be sown. The roots of Rhubarb, Horseradish and Asparagus can be planted. In the foothills and other sheltered places, potatoes can be set out. Tomatoes, Peppers, Cucumbers and Eggplant can be sown in hot beds for transplanting next month. These beds should be covered with sashes and cloth frames at night.

FLOWER GARDEN. To get branching Asters with large flowers, they should be sown this month. Other hardy annual and perennials can be sown to advantage this month, such as Cosmos, Coreopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Poppies, Scabiosa, Salpiglossis, Phlox, Mignonette, Marigold, Gai-lardia, Forget-me-not, Eschscholtzia and all varieties of Poppies, Daisies and Columbine. Hollyhock, Sweet William, started from seed last year, can be set out in beds about the first of the year, as they will make a good showing for several months. Plant the bulbs of Gladiolus, Narcissus and the few remaining bulbs of Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemones and Ranunculus.

FEBRUARY

FRUIT TREES. The time of planting deciduous trees in Southern California varies considerably from year to year, according to the weather. Some seasons one can manage to set out these deciduous trees in January and operations are sometimes delayed till February. When this is the case it is advisable to do the planting of these trees as early as possible in February because the early varieties of peaches, plums and grape vines are beginning to come in sap about the middle of that month.

February is the month to begin to plant oranges, lemons, grapefruit, guava and alligator pears.

ROSES. As we explained in another part of this book we are establishing in pots and cans before delivery. We pot these roses about the first of the year and by this time they are settled enough in these pots so that they can be transplanted again without a set-back. Thousands of good roses are lost every year on account of people trying to handle them bare-rooted, and customers who

have tried our way of handling them know that they not only save their rose bushes but they save almost a whole season on account of our bushes beginning to grow almost immediately and begin to bloom in from thirty to sixty days after planting.

FRUIT TREES. Set out Oranges, Lemons, Grapefruit, Olives, Loquats and Guavas and also Alligator Pears. Some late varieties of Peaches and Apricots can still be set out this month.

VEGETABLE GARDEN. The first planting of early potatoes can be done to advantage in February, although they will be slow in starting as the ground at this time of the year is still a little cold. Therefore, we would advise cutting the potatoes and spreading them out in a shed for about two weeks before planting. If this is done, the potatoes start much quicker. The cuts being healed over, the potatoes are not as liable to rot, especially if we have heavy rains.

If the eyes of the potatoes are not well developed, spread the tubers on top of the ground without cutting them, and cover them with straw and sprinkle them occasionally.

Rhubarb, Horseradish roots and Onion sets are planted. Sow Peas, Beets, Lettuce, Turnips, Carrots, Radishes and Spinach.

FLOWER GARDEN. Amaryllis, Agapanthus, Cannas, Dahlias, Caladium and Tuberoses can be planted this month. Gladiolus from now on, planting every month to give a succession of flowers. Pansies, Stocks, Verbenas and Salvia can be transplanted from seed beds in boxes or in the open ground. Plant Carnations, Rose bushes and all deciduous ornamental trees and plants.

MARCH

VEGETABLE GARDEN. Eggplant, Peppers, Squash, Cucumbers and other tender plants that have been started in a hot bed the month before may be set out in the open in March. Another sowing of the same vegetables can be made for a succession of crops. Squash, Sweet Corn and Beans are planted in the average locations around Los Angeles; in fact, all kinds of vegetables may be set out from now on. Keep a supply of Tobacco Dust, Sulphur and Kill Sure Soap on hand to fight the insects that always appear on Melons, Cucumbers and Squash when they have two or three leaves.

FLOWER GARDEN. The following seeds may be sown this month: Ageratum, Coxcomb, Balsam, Zinnia, Snap Dragon and other summer flowering plants. Pot bulbs

of Gloxinia, Gesneria, Tuberous Begonias and fancy Caladium.

TREES. Orange, Lemon, Grapefruit, Loquats, Guavas, Palms and all other evergreen trees do better if planted now than if planted earlier. The frequent rains that we get during this month help the little trees wonderfully. They will continue to grow all through the summer with very little irrigation, if they get a good start early in the spring.

APRIL

FLOWER GARDEN. April is the month in which to set out plants for summer flowering, and especially the following: Asters, Pentstemons, Daisies, Shasta Daisies, Pansies, Chrysanthemums, Salvia, Coleus, Tuberoses, Cannas and Elephant Ears. Sow annuals of all kinds, especially Zinnia, Balsam, Snap Dragon. These three varieties are especially showy and do well during the heat of the summer.

VEGETABLE GARDEN. Early Rose and Burbank potatoes are planted this month. Melons, Squash, Cucumbers and Sweet Corn are sown. Quite often we have frequent rains in April, and under such conditions it is advisable to plant the seeds of Melons, Cucumbers, and Squash very shallow, as these seeds rot early in the ground if it is cold and wet. A great deal of seed of these vegetables is ruined every year on account of its being planted too deep, and when the conditions are not right, these seeds simply rot in the ground and do not germinate.

TREES. Trees of the evergreen kind, such as Oranges, Lemons and Loquats, may be planted to very good advantage in April. The ground begins to get warmer, and these trees take root more quickly than when planted in the previous months. All deciduous trees should be set out by this time, and care taken that the soil is kept in good condition around them.

LAWNS. Lawns that have not received their annual top dressing of loam or manure should be attended to this month. Our Pulverized Sheep Manure is recommended. It costs less and is easiest to apply and will not bring the weeds that come up out of the yard manure that is not well rotted.

MAY

VEGETABLE GARDEN. Sow Peas, Sweet Corn, Squash, Pumpkin, Cucumbers, Okra, Beets, Carrots, Lettuce, Radish, Turnips, Parsley and Spinach. Plant Onion sets, Cabbage, Sweet Potatoes and Tomato plants, Asparagus, Horseradish and Rhubarb roots.

FLOWER GARDEN. Sow Primula, Calceolaria in seed beds or frames and plant up to this time. Chrysanthemum plants that are well rooted by this time are planted in the open. All other summer flowering plants, such as Petunia, Balsam and Zinnia, take the place of winter flowering bulbs, which are stored away in a cool place for the next season. The planting of Carpet Beds of Coleus, Iresine and Acheranthis still goes on this month. Dahlia, Hollyhock, Amaryllis, Agapanthus and Canna bulbs will bloom all summer if planted now. Care should be taken to have the ground manured heavily with old manure. These plants should get plenty of water, as they must be kept growing vigorously in order to have a profusion of flowers during the summer.

JUNE

VEGETABLE GARDEN. Sow Beans and Cabbage for late crop, Sweet Corn, Cress, Cucumbers, Okra, Muskmelons, Peas, Parsnips, plant Eggplant, Sweet Potatoes, Horseradish and Rhubarb roots.

Keep the soil well cultivated and hoed in order that the crops will stand the heat of the coming summer.

FLOWER GARDEN. The last plants of Chrysanthemums and Asters are set out the first of this month in order to have the plants well established before the warm weather sets in. For summer beds and borders, plant Vernon Begonias, Salvia, Verbena, Petunia, Pentstemons, Marguerites, Geraniums and Carnations. Our roses established in pots since January are in bloom and can be transplanted with perfect safety. We do not use cans for potting our roses, hence the roots are not injured in transplanting. The roses will keep right on blooming if transplanting is done with care, and will furnish flowers in the season of the year when they are very much in demand. Centaurea-imperialis and Centaurea Margaritae sown this month will come in season when they are highly appreciated.

JULY

VEGETABLE GARDEN. Sow Casaba Melons, Squash, Cabbage, Lima and Green Beans, Cauliflower and Atlantic Prize Tomato for winter crops. Lettuce, Radishes, Onions, Beets and other small truck for the home garden can be successfully sown this month, providing the seeds are covered very lightly with old burlap or mulch-manure. This prevents the soil from forming a hard crust in the middle of the day. Quantities of seed are lost every summer by neglecting to mulch the ground after seeding.

These small seedlings are very tender. When just sprouting they burn very quickly when they strike the hard burning crust that is over them. This is a matter of great importance, and with a little extra care one is able to have nice, crisp Lettuce and other vegetables in the heat of summer, when they are greatly appreciated.

FLOWER GARDEN. Sow Pansies and Stocks for winter blooming. Chrysanthemums have to be watched very closely from now on. All suckers should be cut off as soon as they appear, large side branches removed and only a limited number of buds left on each plant so as to throw all the strength of the plant on the few remaining buds. Green Aphis and other insects will appear, but can be easily removed by the use of Tobacco Dust. Cut back Rose bushes and keep them pretty dry. This will give them a rest and enable them to bloom heavily next winter. Eucalyptus, Acacia and other ornamental stock may be sown this month.

AUGUST

VEGETABLE GARDEN. The first sowing of Tomatoes for winter crops is done this month. The Atlantic Prize is considered the best variety for that purpose. August is the month for planting the second crop of potatoes. Burbank's Rural Blush and the Harvest King are good varieties.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery and Onions are sown for main crop. Yorkshire Hero Green Peas are sown by market gardeners this month.

FLOWER GARDEN. Sow Pansies and Stocks in well prepared seed beds out of doors; have soil light and sandy, well pulverized and leveled before seeding. Cover the seed very lightly and lay burlap right on the ground to keep the soil from baking and to keep it always moist. As soon as the seeds are up, take the burlap off and shade the ground with a lath or cloth frame for a few days. Seeds sown in boxes in greenhouses come up all right, but often they damp off and cause a great loss of time and money. Carnations, Salvia, Chinese Pinks, Verbena, Petunia, etc., may be sown in the same way. Primula and Cineraria seeds have to be sown in a box filled with very fine screened leafmold and sand, the seeds themselves are barely covered. The box is then covered with a pane of glass. Great care must be taken to wipe off the moisture on the pane of glass, and also to get the little plants used to the open air by gradually taking off the glass. Primula and Cineraria are generally sown in a greenhouse or cold frame. The bulbs of Oxalis are planted this month.

SEPTEMBER

VEGETABLE GARDEN. Plant Onion sets, Yorkshire Hero Peas, Canadian Wonder and Ventura Wax Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, and roots of Rhubarb. All these vegetable seeds sown this month will come in the end of December when vegetables are at a high price.

FLOWER GARDEN. In September, place your order for fall bulbs that they may be delivered immediately upon their arrival from Europe, which will be about the first of October. Plant at this time the bulbs of Freesias and Watsonias. For Fall and Winter blooming sow the following seeds: Pansies, Stocks, Cosmos, Coreopsis, Centaurea, Salpiglossis, Cineraria and the Christmas and Winter flowering varieties of Sweet Peas, such as the Mont Blanc, Earliest of All, Blanche Ferry Extra Early. If these are sown in September they will start flowering in December and continue flowering all Winter. Transplant the Pansies and Stocks sown in August. Pot Cineraria and Primula. Roses that are expected to give flowers in winter should be watered carefully in September and given some blood meal or other good fertilizer. Acacia, Euca-lyptus, Pine and Cypress seeds are sown during this month.

OCTOBER

VEGETABLE GARDEN. Seeds of Yorkshire Hero Peas may be planted now, and if the Winter is not too severe will bring very nice crops in January. Vetches and Field Peas are sown this month and turned under for green fertilizer in the Spring. Sow the seed of Lettuce, Spinach, Radishes and Onions, and if a light frame can be used for covering, Tomatoes and Peppers may be sown in beds so as to furnish plants as soon as the cold weather dispels.

FLOWER GARDEN. Plant bulbs of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Easter Lilies, St. Joseph Lily, Ranunculus, Anemones, Tritonia, Sparaxis and Freesias. More Pansies and Stocks may be sown this month. Violets, Stock and Pansy plants are put in the places where they are expected to bloom.

NOVEMBER

VEGETABLE GARDEN. Sow Peas, Windsor Beans, Beets, Carrot, Cabbage, Swiss Chard, Mustard, Kale, Lettuce, Parsnip, Parsley, Onion, Leek, Radish, Spinach and Turnip. The plants of the following vegetables can now be set out: Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chard, Kale, Parsley, Celery, also

Onion sets and Rhubarb roots, Chives and Asparagus roots. The hot beds for Peppers and Tomato plants should be made ready this month, especially the sweet Peppers for early market should be sown this month.

LAWNS. November is a good month to make a new lawn or to patch up the old one.

Take advantage of the heat that still remains in the ground at this time, which will help you to get an even stand from the lawn seed.

FLOWER GARDEN. Set out at this time the following plants: Pansies, Stocks, Aquilegia (Columbine), Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Rehmannia, Carnations, English Daisies, Foxglove, Gazania, Perennial Larkspur, Hollyhocks, Marguerites both the single and double, Oriental Poppies, Pentstemons, Petunias, Snapdragon, Violets and Verbenas. Sweet Peas for Spring flowering should be sown this month as well as the following seeds: Poppies, Sweet Alyssum, Snapdragon, Daisies, Centaurea, Cosmos, Candytuft, Calendula, Dianthus, Myosotis, Gypsophila, Gaillardia, Larkspur, Linum Rubrum, Phlox, Mignonette, Salpiglossis. All the bulbs mentioned in our October Calendar can still be planted in November.

DECEMBER

VEGETABLE GARDEN. Sow the seed of Beets, Carrots, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Parsnips, Parsley, Salsify, Turnips, Radishes, Peas, and the roots of Asparagus, Rhubarb and Strawberries are planted. Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplants are started in hot beds for early crops.

FLOWER GARDEN. Set out all the plants mentioned in our November Calendar with the exception of the Petunias. The planting of Holland bulbs can still be done. This is the best time to set out the bulbs of the Lilium Auratum, Lilium Rubrum, Lilium Candidum, Easter Lilies, Iris of all varieties and the Pips of the Lily of the Valley.

PLANTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS. This firm carries a full line of Ferns suitable for house plants—Boston, Roosevelt, Pierson and Whitman ferns. Aspidistra, Kentia, Rubber Plants, Begonia, Cyclamen and other flowering plants for holiday gifts.

A full description will be found on page 55.

Number of Plants in Length from 1 to 100 Feet Apart

Useful for planting hedges, windbreaks, shade trees, etc.

Distance Apart	No. per Mile	Distance Apart	No. per Mile	Distance Apart	No. per Mile
1 foot.....	5,280	15 feet.....	352	60 feet.....	88
2 feet.....	2,640	20 feet.....	264	65 feet.....	81
3 feet.....	1,760	25 feet.....	211	70 feet.....	75
4 feet.....	1,320	30 feet.....	176	75 feet.....	70
5 feet.....	1,056	35 feet.....	151	80 feet.....	66
6 feet.....	880	40 feet.....	132	85 feet.....	62
7 feet.....	734	45 feet.....	117	90 feet.....	58
8 feet.....	660	50 feet.....	105	95 feet.....	55
9 feet.....	586	55 feet.....	96	100 feet.....	52
10 feet.....	528				

Number of Trees or Plants to an Acre

Set at regular distance apart

Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants
3 inches by 4 inches	522,720	4½ feet by 4½ feet.....	2,150	14 feet by 14 feet.....	222
4 inches by 4 inches	392,040	5 feet by 1 foot.....	8,712	15 feet by 15 feet.....	193
6 inches by 6 inches	174,240	5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet.....	170
1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	16½ feet by 16½ feet.....	160
1½ feet by 1½ feet.....	19,360	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178	17 feet by 17 feet.....	150
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,780	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	18 feet by 18 feet.....	131
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	5½ feet by 5½ feet.....	1,440	19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
2½ feet by 2½ feet.....	6,960	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200	20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	6½ feet by 6½ feet.....	1,031	25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260	7 feet by 7 feet.....	888	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680	33 feet by 33 feet.....	40
3½ feet by 3½ feet.....	3,555	9 feet by 9 feet.....	537	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,890	10 feet by 10 feet.....	435	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,445	11 feet by 11 feet.....	360	60 feet by 60 feet.....	12
4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,630	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302	66 feet by 66 feet.....	10
4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	13 feet by 13 feet.....	257		

Seed Required to Sow an Acre of Ground

Lbs. to the Acre	Lbs. to the Acre
Alfalfa	25
Barley—broadcast	100
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hills.....	40
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—drills.....	80
Beans, Tail or Pole—hills.....	25
Beet, Garden	6
Beet, Sugar	6
Beet, Mangold Wurzel.....	6
Broom Corn—drills	12
Buckwheat—broadcast	45
Cabbage—in beds to cover an acre after transplanting.....	¼ to ½
Carrot—drills	3
Clover, Red, alone—broadcast.....	15
Clover, White, alone—broadcast.....	10
Clover, Alsike—broadcast.....	10
Corn, Sweet or Field—hills.....	15
Corn, to cut green for fodder—drills or broadcast	125
Cucumber—hills	1 to 2
Flax (when wanted for seed).....	30
Flax (when wanted for fibre).....	50
Grass, Bermuda	10
Grass, Crested Dogstail.....	25
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pasture).....	50
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawns).....	150
Grass, Orchard	40
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for meadow)	40
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for lawn)	75
Grass, Italian Rye.....	30
Grass, Red Top.....	30
Grass, Timothy	20
Grass, Hungarian	25
Millet	25
Hemp—broadcast	40 to 50
Melon, Water—hills	2 to 3
Melon, Musk—hills.....	2
Oats—broadcast	80
Onions, for Dry Bulbs—drills	4
Onions, for Bottom Sets.....	30
Parsnip—drills	5
Peas—drills	50 to 80
Peas—broadcast	150
Potatoes—hills	500 to 600
Pumpkin—hills	3
Radish—drills	12
Rye—broadcast	100
Spinach—drills	12
Squash, Bush Varieties—hills.....	4
Squash, Running Varieties—hills.....	3
Tomato—in beds to transplant.....	¾
Turnip and Rutabaga—drills	2
Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast	3 to 4
Vetches—broadcast	100
Wheat—broadcast	100
Wheat—drills	75

Sowing Seed Table for the Garden

Quantity required to produce a given number of plants or sow
a given quantity of ground

Artichoke	1 oz to 500 plants	Melon, Water.....	1 oz to 30 hills
Asparagus..1 oz to 60 ft of drill, 500 plants		Melon, Musk.....	1 oz to 100 hills
Beans, Dwarf.....1 lb to 50 ft of drill		Okra.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Beans, Tall.....1 lb to 75 hills		Onion Seed.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Beet.....1 oz to 50 ft of drill		Onion, Top Sets.....	1 lb to 60 ft of row
Broccoli.....1 oz to 2000 plants		Onion, Bottom Sets.....	1 lb to 75 ft of row
Brussels Sprouts.....1 oz to 2000 plants		Parsnip.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Cabbage.....1 oz to 2000 plants		Parsley.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Carrot.....1 oz to 150 ft of drill		Peas.....	1 lb to 50 ft of drill
Cauliflower.....1 oz to 2000 plants		Pepper.....	1 oz to 1000 plants
Celery.....1 oz to 5000 plants		Pumpkin.....	1 oz to 25 hills
Chicory.....1 oz to 100 ft of drill		Radish.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Corn.....1 lb to 150 hills		Salsify.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Cress.....1 oz to 100 ft of drill		Sage.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Cucumber.....1 oz to 100 hills		Spinach.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Egg Plant.....1 oz to 2000 plants		Squash, Early.....	1 oz to 50 hills
Endive.....1 oz to 3000 plants		Squash, Winter.....	1 oz to 15 hills
Kale.....1 oz to 2000 plants		Tomato.....	1 oz to 3000 plants
Kohl Rabi.....1 oz to 2000 plants		Tobacco.....	1 oz to 10,000 plants
Leek.....1 oz to 100 ft of drill		Turnip, Early.....	1 oz to 75 ft of drill
Lettuce.....1 oz to 5000 plants		Turnip, Rutabaga.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill

How to Grow a Fine Lawn

The first thing is to have the soil well spaded up and pulverized. On places where the soil has been filled in, or places where no crop of any kind has been grown for a number of years, it is advisable to spade up the ground, pulverize, rake and water regularly just as if the ground had been seeded. This will start the seeds of all weeds that have been dormant for years, only awaiting enough moisture to germinate. If Salt Grass or Devil Grass shows up, pull it out, every bit of it. It will save lots of work afterward. If the soil contains much Devil Grass, it will pay to cart off the whole surface down to about two feet, and haul good loam in its place. If only ordinary weeds come up, spade them under. Repeat the operation about three weeks afterward. This will bring the soil in fine condition and save much time and money spent on pulling up weeds. Use plenty of good seed. Blue Grass, one pound for every 200 square feet; Clover, one pound to every 200 square feet. If Blue Grass and Clover are used, it is advisable to go over the ground twice; once with Blue Grass and once with Clover. This is done in order to have the Blue Grass uniformly spread all over the surface.

Rake the seed in well and cover very lightly with screened or pulverized sheep

manure. Great care should be taken in selecting manure for lawns. Look up our page on "Fertilizers" for directions as to selection of fertilizers.

It has been a practice around Los Angeles for teamsters to go to any corral, screen the manure, load it up and sell it for lawn purposes. This accounts for so many lawns where more weeds than grass come up, and especially for lawns where Devil Grass predominates. Almost all the Alfalfa fields in this region have Devil Grass growing in them. The grass goes to seed about the time Alfalfa is high enough to cut; it is fed to cows and mixed with Alfalfa, and is in a state of perfect preservation when picked up with manure and put on the lawns.

In places where the lawn is steep, burlap is used to good advantage to cover the ground after sowing. It not only prevents the surface of the ground from drying, but it keeps the seeds from getting washed out by the frequent waterings that have to be given in such places.

Watering a new lawn must be done with great care. A fine nozzle should be used to apply the water and it should always be done in the morning or evening.

CARE OF LAWNS AND WHAT SEED TO USE

It is just as essential to start a lawn right as to start a building right. A lawn must have the right foundation under it in order to last long, to stay clean of weeds and to keep its nice green color. The ground must be properly prepared and the right kind of fertilizer used, and above all, must be sown with **GOOD CLEAN SEED**. We have made many lawns around Los Angeles and can refer to many satisfied customers as to the results produced from having used our seeds and fertilizer. The finest lawns we have made have been those on which we used one-half pound of Kentucky Blue Grass and one-half pound of White Clover to over 200 square feet, and 100 pounds of Pulverized Sheep Manure to every 800 square feet. We can refer to the Forest Lawn Cemetery at Tropico, the Inglewood Cemetery at Inglewood, the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Building in Los Angeles, and numerous private places, as to the results of using our material for their lawns. Hundreds of pounds of our lawn seed were used by the Rodeo Land & Water Company at Beverly Hills for the spacious lawns of their great hotel. A visit to this place will convince you as to the quality of our lawn seed.

It is a custom of a great many public and large institutions to advertise for bids on lawn seeds without asking for samples. It is, of course, impossible for us to answer such requests for quotations, as low grade seeds will naturally be cheaper than the

high grades, and we do not keep lawn seeds or any other seeds for competition purposes. We only aim to keep the best that can be produced. We cheerfully furnish samples of our lawn seeds at any time and by comparing the quality as well as the price, purchasers will find that we are right on both.

The prices of these seeds being subject to market fluctuations, the quotations here given are for January 1st, 1920.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Used extensively for making lawns in Southern California. We take great pains in getting only the best seed on the market. Use one pound of seed for every 200 square feet. Price per pound, 80c. Price per sack lots on application.

White Dutch Clover. The demand for White Clover for lawns is becoming greater every day. Mixed with Blue Grass, it has a tendency to keep weeds out of the lawn; it also shelters the Blue Grass until it has made a sod and can stand the heat of the sun. Price per pound, 95c. Price for sack lots on application.

Australian Rye Grass. Valuable for sodding dry places where Blue Grass and Clover will not thrive. Its roots being very penetrating, it gives permanency to steep inclines or rolling lawns. Is very much relished by all kinds of stock. Per pound, 30c. Price per sack lots on application.

Lippia Repens is a creeping plant with a very small leaf. It bears a profusion of tiny flowers which are white, slightly tinted with lavender, giving a gray effect. Sold in flats. One flat contains enough plants to cover a space 20 by 20 feet. Price, \$1.50 per flat. We have a good supply of Lippia Repens at our nursery, and if in need of large quantities, will be glad to furnish prices accordingly.

HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS

The selling of fertilizer in the State of California is done under the supervision of a regularly appointed inspector, who inspects each lot of fertilizer as it is manufactured, and sees that it comes up to the analysis. Our fertilizer in sack lots is sold each with a label bearing such a guaranteed analysis, and customers buying our fertilizer are protected in this manner, and are sure to receive the value for their money. These fertilizers are manufactured for us and put up according to the different wants of plants and lawns, hence when ordering fertilizer, please state if it is to be used on lawns, flowers, trees or vegetables.

Do not poison your lawn and garden by using stable manure containing straw. Straw is generally infected with the eggs of the wire worm, which hatch out and the insect gets in the plants, hollows out the stems, which causes them to slowly perish.

Never use stable manure on your lawn, and do not put this kind of manure in the soil just before setting out young plants. Asters, Carnations and Stocks are especially subject to this wire worm. Stable manure should only be used after being piled up for at least six months, and thoroughly worked and broken up until most of the straw has disappeared, and then it should only be used as a mulch; that is, spreading the manure on top of the ground after thorough cultivation. If treated in this way, the ground will retain moisture longer, and if a lawn sprinkler is set to going on this manure, the fertilizing substances will gradually find their way to the roots.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

Pulverized Sheep Manure can be used on the smallest seedling of plants or trees, on lawns, or mixed with potting soil for house plants, and is also an excellent fertilizer for the vegetable garden as well as the orchard.

In the city it is unequalled as a fertilizer and a mulch. This sheep manure sprinkled on the lawn will work its way in the sod and will remain as a covering or mulch for the roots and will remain in this way for several months, which makes it a more lasting fertilizer than the Commercial Fertilizer, and also enabling the lawn to start out quickly in the early Spring, as the lawn has in the meantime been making new roots in this sheep manure. For the above stated reasons we consider the Pulverized Sheep Manure the very best fertilizer that can be used on the lawn in the Winter or early Spring. For old lawns that are infested with devil grass, we advise the use of a coating of this fertilizer and the sowing of one pound of Clover seed to every 500 square feet. The Sheep Manure and the Clover seed together will give the appearance of a new lawn early in the Spring.

Our Pulverized Sheep Manure is free of weeds. It has been piled up and heated until all seeds have been started and killed by the extreme heat, which process decomposes all animal and vegetable matter, leaving only the pure sheep manure. Every bit of it is fertilizer. It is absolutely free of hay or straw.

This manure is gathered from sheep corals at shearing points, not from feeding stations; therefore you are buying the unadulterated concentrated sheep droppings.

The sheep are fed on ranges and all authorities agree that the manure from sheep

thus fed shows a larger percentage of nitrogen and phosphoric acid than that obtained from sheep fed on hay, straw or other coarse feeds.

The approximate percentages of fertilizing elements contained in our sheep manure are as follows:

Nitrogen	2.25 to 3.00
Phosphoric acid	1.25 to 1.75
Potash	2.50 to 3.50
Price, per lb., 2½c. 100-lb. sack, \$2.25.	

Concentrated plant food enough to fertilize 25 pot plants, 25c; large sizes to fertilize 50 plants, 50c each.

We can furnish sheep manure by the ton or carload, and will be glad to furnish prices to those in need of large quantities.

Leaf Mould. Per sack, 75c. This is sold in bulk and not weight sacks.

Bone Meal is used to advantage on plants, trees and shrubbery, where a slow and permanent fertilizer is required. In setting out fruit and ornamental trees, use five pounds of bone meal to each tree, which should be covered with two inches of soil. Never place your plant directly on the bone meal. When making new roots the plant will gradually find its way to the bone meal, giving lasting results. Price, per lb., 5c. Per 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Blood Meal is a fine fertilizer for roses and should always be spaded in. If left near the surface, it produces worms; therefore do not use on house plants. Price per lb., 5c. Per 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Nitrate of Soda should be used with caution. It is a powerful fertilizer and will give immediate results. One large teaspoonful dissolved is sufficient for five gallons of water. Sprinkle the loan or earth in the flower pots with this solution. In orchards nitrate of soda is used at the rate of 100 pounds to the acre. Price per lb., 15c. Per 100 lbs., market price furnished on application.

Mixed Potting Soil. Containing leaf moulds, sand and pulverized sheep manure, especially desirable for potting plants such as Ferns, Begonias, Palms, etc. This mixture can also be used in preparing flower beds. Price per sack, \$1.00.

Commercial Fertilizer. Per lb., 5c. Per 100 lbs., \$4.00.

ECONOMIC PLANTS THAT ARE WORTHY OF TRIAL CULTURE

ROSELLE

This sun-loving annual should find a place in every home vegetable garden. The pods or fruits of a deep rich red are valuable for making jelly. They are produced the first season from seed and are very easily grown. The entire fruit or pod including the calyx is cooked to obtain the liquor that is used for making the jelly. The whole plant is of a mucilaginous nature which makes it so valuable for this purpose. The jelly is a

rich deep red when the Roselles are used alone and of a lighter red when the Roselles are mixed with apples. They can also be mixed with guavas and other fruits, making a delicious and attractive jelly. This plant is not only useful, but is very ornamental as well and will greatly beautify the home vegetable garden as it makes very attractive borders and a good backing for smaller plants. It can be sown almost any time of the year. Sow in boxes and transplant. Per package, 10c; per oz., 50c.

CHAYOTE (SECHIUM EDULE)

A South American variety of Squash making a tremendous vine that is fine for covering fences, buildings and trellises. The Chayote is a tremendous grower and produces a very large crop of fruit during the season. The fruit averages about five inches in length and is about two and a half inches thick and weighs about one pound. This fruit can be prepared in a number of ways.

It can be fried as Eggplant, stewed as Squash or used as a salad. It is greatly relished when the roots are prepared as Sweet Potatoes.

The fruit contains but one seed, and generally the entire fruit, seed and all, is planted. We supply these fruits from November to January 1st at the rate of 10c each. By mail, 15c each.

From January 1st through the Spring we furnish the plants of Chayote in pots at 25c.

WINSEL-GIBBS SEED CO.'S BULK

QUALITY VEGETABLE SEEDS

The prices quoted herein are for January 1, 1922,
and are subject to change any time during year

All Seeds are TESTED at our Trial Grounds before being offered to our Customers

BEFORE ORDERING PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Be sure to write your name, your postoffice address, your shipping address and your shipping instructions clearly and plainly on all orders. Unless we definitely state otherwise, we prepay POSTAGE on all seeds with the exception of the following: BEANS, CORN, STOCK BEET, PEAS, ONION SETS, ALFALFA, PUMPKIN, SEED POTATOES, BIRD'S SEEDS, GRASS SEEDS OR FIELD SEEDS OF ANY KIND.

Since the passing of the Parcel Post law, it is now possible to send through the mail packages weighing up to fifty pounds. The graduation of prices as per zones does not apply to seeds. The rate on seeds or plants is the same as before, so when ordering any of the above named seeds by Parcel Post, kindly allow 8c postage for each pound ordered, the same as in the past. This new law affects the forwarding of seeds in no way except that larger quantities can now be sent.

Seeds ordered in quantities too large to be forwarded by Parcel Post will be forwarded by express or freight, charges to be paid by the purchaser.

When ordering by Parcel Post Asparagus Roots, Cabbage and Vegetable Plants of all descriptions, kindly add 5c postage for each dozen ordered, if ordered by the dozen, or 20c for each hundred pounds ordered.

ARTICHOKEs

Green Globe. Sow in seed beds in September and October. Cover during the winter. In the spring transplant in rich soil in rows four feet apart each way. Produces large globular heads. Per package, 10c.

Artichoke Roots. In 3-in. pots, small plants, 15c each.

ASPARAGUS

Sow in March in drills 14 inches apart after soaking the seed 24 hours. Keep the plants well watered during the summer. Next spring set

out the roots 12 inches apart in the rows and three feet between the rows, setting the plants six inches below the surface. A good mellow soil is best for Asparagus. Give dressing of good manure and salt every spring.

Columbia Mammoth. A valuable new variety. White, large and early. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 85c.

Giant Argenteuil. This is a large white Asparagus grown almost exclusively in France. It is very tender and a tremendous grower. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Palmetto. This variety is grown extensively around Los Angeles. It is the best adapted for shipping, as it will keep crisp and fresh longer than any other variety. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 85c.

Canovers Colossal. Large market variety of excellent flavor. Thick and white. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 85c.

Asparagus Roots. Many people have the mistaken idea that old Asparagus roots will give quicker returns when transplanted than young roots. It has been proven by experience that one or two-year-old roots will establish themselves more readily than old ones, and that results will be attained sooner. It takes one year to establish any Asparagus roots after they have been transplanted, and it has been found that one-year-old or two-year-old roots will take hold much quicker and that they will give a good crop the second year after transplanting.

Two-year-old seedling of Barr's Mammoth White Asparagus, Argenteuil and Palmetto, 25c dozen.

BEANS

The planting of Beans begins in the middle of February and goes on until the middle of October. Plant in drills, taking care to plant the seed not over one and one-half inches deep. One pound will sow a drill 100 feet long. It takes for an acre about 40 pounds of Bush Beans and about 25 pounds of Pole Beans. Ask quotation by 100 pounds.

LIMA BEANS

Dreer's Wonder Lima. Producing large pods filled with large beans. Heavy bearing. Per lb., 40c.

Burpee's Bush Lima. The best bush Lima, large and excellent in flavor. Per lb., 40c.

Early Jersey Lima. A vigorous grower, good as a green or dry bean. Per lb., 40c.

King of the Garden Lima. This bean is of excellent quality and grows to unusual size. Mr. W. W. Felgate, gardener for Dr. Barlow of Sierra Madre, brought us some of these beans grown from our seed. They averaged four pods to the bunch and five large beans to the pod. We exhibited these beans in our window during November and they excited the admiration of all our customers. Per lb., 40c.

GREEN PODDED DWARF OR BUSH

Stringless Green Pod. A very valuable green podded variety, absolutely free of strings. Very early; pods long, rather round, very fleshy and deeply saddle-backed; seed rich seal brown. Per lb., 30c.

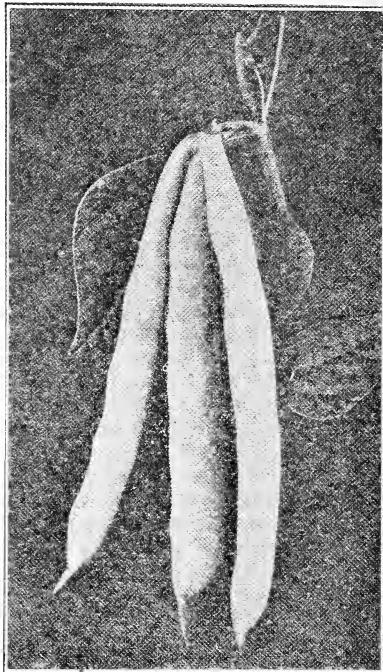
Early Six Weeks. One of the quickest growing and most productive beans. Pods very long and fine in flavor. Per lb., 30c.

Canadian Wonder. The leading green podded market bean for our section. Fine in flavor. Per lb., 30c.

Early Mohawk. A hardy and early variety with large dark green pods with tapering points. Seed long and kidney-shaped; dark purple and brown. Per lb., 30c.

French Kidney. A hardy variety for early or late planting; will stand more cold weather than any other bean. Per lb., 30c.

WAX BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH



Golden Wax Bean

Golden Wax. A standard wax bean; stringless and very early; the pod is delicious and of a golden brown. Per lb., 40c.

Davis Kidney Wax. Good bearer; pods are long, rustless and hardy; very tender when young. Per lb., 40c.

Ventura Wonder Wax. This bean has proved to be the wax bean for market gardeners. It is an immense bearer, rust proof and hardy. The pods are long, white and handsome and not as stringy as some of the other wax varieties. Per lb., 40c.

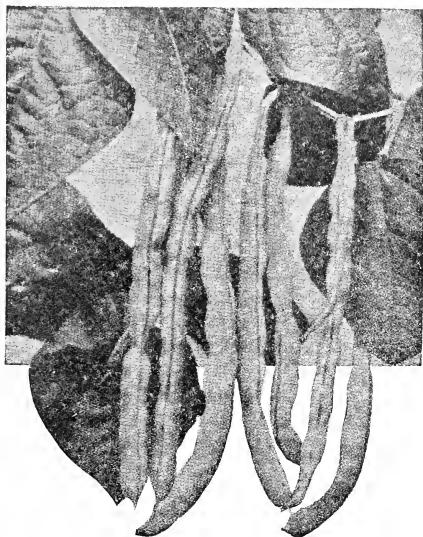
Challenge Black Wax. Very early, coming eight days ahead of any other wax bean, and considered the most desirable for the first crop. Per lb., 40c.

POLE BEANS

Scarlet Runner. A rapid grower, cultivated for its scarlet flowers, and for table use. The pods have an approved flavor of their own. Cooked as snap beans when young. The most popular string bean in England. Per lb., 40c.

Horticultural or Cranberry. A vigorous variety, bearing pods of light green streaked with red. The bean is large and oval and is good green, shelled or dry. Per lb., 30c.

Kentucky Wonder. Best pole bean and the most productive ever raised in California. A vigorous climber, very productive; bearing fleshy, succulent pods; round, thick and very tender. Per lb., 30c.



White Seeded Kentucky Wonder

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. A new addition to this already well known bean. It is more prolific than the old variety. The seed is pure white, making it a valuable bean to grow for drying, as it will bear more than any other white seeded bean on the market. Per lb., 30c.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. This variety is as prolific as the green Kentucky Wonder, but the pod is of a beautiful yellow in color. It is almost stringless. The seed is of a darker color than the Kentucky Wonder. Per lb., 40c.

Lazy Wife. This bean is absolutely stringless; very fine flavor, which remains ever when the bean is ripe; the best pole bean on the market. Per lb., 40c.

BROAD WINDSOR BEANS

This bean ought to be called the winter bean of California. It is the only bean that will grow and stand the frosts of the southern part of this State; in fact, they cannot be grown very successfully through the heat of the summer. When green they resemble very much the Lima Bean; they are just as fine eating, and come in in winter or early spring, when green Lima Beans cannot be produced. We would advise our friends and customers to give these beans a trial during the cold spells. Per lb., 20c.

TABLE BEETS

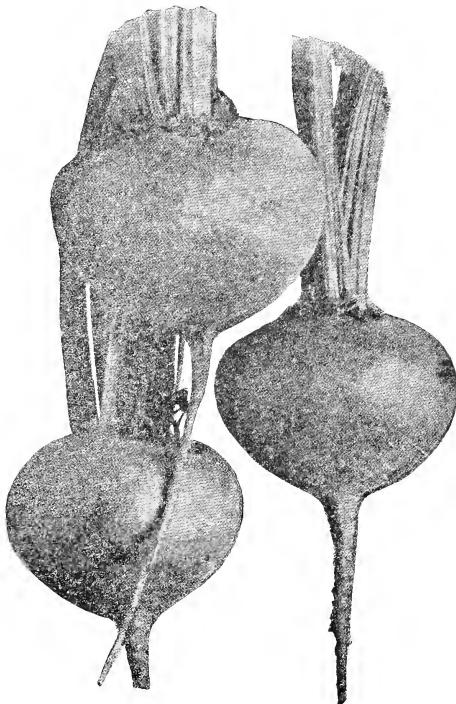
Package, 5c

In Southern California Table Beets are planted every month in the year. Sow in drills about 18 inches apart, in deep sandy loam. Thin out so as to leave the plants five inches apart. per lb., \$1.25.

Crosby's Egyptian. A variety of best that has nearly supplanted the original Egyptian, and is more desirable on account of its shape and fine quality. It is an early variety. The beets are thicker through than the old Egyptian, which adds greatly to their appearance, and this, together with the rich vermillion color, makes it a very attractive sort. The quality is excellent, being sweet and tender. Per oz., 15c, per lb., \$1.50.

Dark Red Egyptian Turnip Beet. The best all-around Table Beet; very tender. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Early Bassano Blood Turnip. This variety is used for its leaf stalks as well as young roots; they should be used as soon as large enough, as they are coarse and tasteless when old. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.



Eclipse Beet

Eclipse Blood Turnip. Smaller than the above and a little earlier; tender and delicious. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Long Smooth Dark Blood. Excellent; about two inches thick; the beet is of a dark red color, very smooth and of good quality. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

New Sea Kale Beet. Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for greens by cutting the stem and leaf, which is also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. It is a plant that is becoming very popular and should be in every garden. Per oz., 25c.

SWISS CHARD

Or Perpetual Spinach

Package, 5c

There are a number of varieties of Swiss Chard. The one we offer is known as Perpetual Spinach, grown for us by European seed grow-

ers, not the mixed Sugar Beet and Swiss Chard, but the genuine true stock. Used exclusively for its stalk and leaves, which when cooked as spinach are tender and wholesome. They can be cut for two years, which makes them valuable for poultry keepers, as the Swiss Chard will produce more food on a given space than lettuce or kale. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.75.



Beet—Giant—Half Sugar

STOCK BEETS AND MANGEL WURZEL

Giant Half Sugar. A splendid variety for stock feeding. It grows readily in almost any kind of soil. It yields more than any other variety of stock beet in existence. The top is small and the roots are very heavy, growing out of the ground about two-thirds of their length, and gradually tapering to a point, which makes them very easy to dig. The roots are of a bronze green, while the flesh is of the purest white. This beet is used extensively for feeding milk cows, as it imparts a rich and pleasant flavor to the dairy products. Per lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., lowest market price.

Golden Tankard. Bright yellow inside and produces a large crop; very nutritious and much esteemed by dairymen. Per lb., 80c.

Improved Long Red Mangel Wurzel. Improvement on the old long red mangel. Roots of more uniform shape than the old variety; flesh dark red in color and very much liked by stock. Produces enormous crop. Per lb., 80c.

BROCCOLI

Package, 10c

Early White French. Cultivate same as Cauliflower, which it resembles very much. It is, however, taller, hardier and more easily grown. Per oz., 25c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Package, 10c

A species of cabbage. It is grown for the small heads, which grow along the stem in abundance.

Dwarf Improved. The leading. Per oz., 25c.

CHIVES

"Ciboulette" of the French, and known to the Germans as "Schnittlauch." It gives a mild onion flavor to salads and is used in preparing fish "Aux fines herbes."

We carry the genuine imported Chives raised from the division of the clumps. We wish to call your attention to this fact as many of the Chives sold in local market are seedlings and much coarser in texture. Per bunch, 10c.

CABBAGE

Package, 10c.

Cabbage may be grown in almost any kind of soil, but will do best in deep rich loam. For early crops sow in August, transplant as soon as the plants are large enough, in rows three feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. Set the plants in the ground as far as the first leaf. Seeds are sown each month in succession until spring. The Drumhead cabbage is usually planted in the fall.

Early Winningstadt. The Los Angeles market cabbage. Heads regular and conical in shape;

very hard and keeps well both in summer and in winter. The seed we offer is the very best, grown for us in France; fine shipper. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield. One of the best Eastern varieties and of good flavor. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

All Seasons. A good, large, compact variety and a good keeper. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

Dwarf Green Curled Savoy. A variety of curled cabbage; very early; heads round and solid; dark green. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

Drumhead Savoy. This variety has much larger heads than the preceding; it has no equal in flavor and is used extensively in making stews and soups. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

Premium Flat Dutch. A superior winter variety; very large and excellent. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

Large Late Drumhead. Large, round, compact heads. An old standby. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

Red Drumhead. Deep red in color; heads of large size; used for pickling. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$4.50.

Mammoth Marblehead. The largest variety in the world, coming in late. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$4.00.

Danish Ball Head. Round and solid as a ball, tender and of excellent flavor. A very desirable variety to grow for the local market. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

Cabbage Plants. Many of our customers have found it cheaper to buy their cabbage plants than to raise them from seed. We always have on hand a supply of the leading varieties. For orders of 100 plants or over, send in your order 24 hours before the day you wish them shipped or that you intend to call for them. These plants are kept in seed beds at our trial grounds, which are located at quite a distance from our store. If the plants are to be sent by Parcel Post, please add 20c for each 100 plants for postage. Plants, per doz., 8c; per 100, 50c.



Autumn Giant Cauliflower

CAULIFLOWER

Package, 10c

Sow early varieties in August and September; transplant two and a half feet apart; give same care as cabbage. Sow the late varieties in spring.

Early Giant Italian Cauliflower. Also called Veitch's Autumn Giant. Being an introduction from Italy, it is consequently very well adapted to the climate of Southern California. The heads are large, surrounded by an abun-

dance of large leaves. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$5.00.

Large Late Algiers. A good variety for late crops. Per oz., \$1.50; per lb., \$15.00.

Extra Early Paris. One of the small early varieties; very good for early planting. Per oz., 60c; per lb., \$6.00.

Extra Early Erfurt. A fine compact early variety; improved seed. Per oz., \$1.40; per lb., \$14.00.

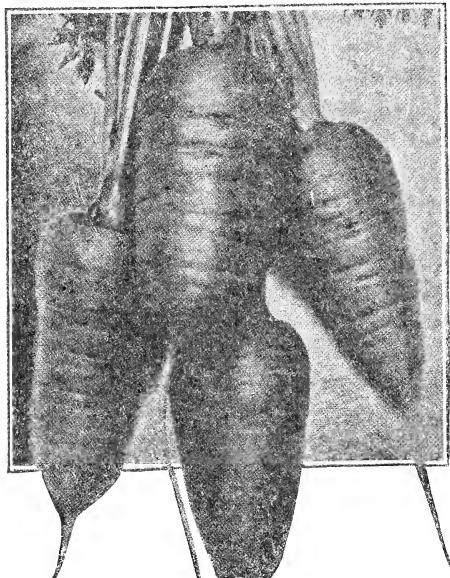
Henderson's Early Snowball. A fine market variety; very reliable and sure to make good heads. Per oz., \$2.00; per lb., \$30.00.

CARROTS

Oxheart. The leading variety for table use; generally called French Carrots; a choice stump-rooted variety. During the spring and summer we have a large seed bed of these Oxheart Carrots at our Trial Grounds. We have been very fortunate in securing the seed of this carrot. Every root is absolutely true to type. We invite intending purchasers to visit our Trial Grounds and inspect this seed bed, that they may be convinced that they can secure from us the genuine Oxheart Carrot seed. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.15.

Long Orange Belgian. Grown exclusively for stock; good keeper. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Improved Large White Belgian. Another stock carrot, growing one-third out of the ground. White and very productive. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.



Danvers Half Long

Danvers Half Long. A little longer than the Oxheart, and very easily grown; orange red in color. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.15.

Chantmay. A half long variety; very fine. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

CELERY

Package, 5c

Plant seed in early spring in rich, mellow soil, rather sandy, in a frame or open ground. As soon as the plants are six inches high, transplant them four inches each way. Later transplant in the field in rows four feet apart in soil that is naturally rich or that has been fertilized well with rich manure. It is not advisable to

plant Celery in furrows in Southern California or to heap the plants up with earth, as this causes them to rust. It is far better to plant self-balancing varieties and to tie up a few plants at a time before using.

White Plume. One of the best known varieties of Celery. It is very early and of fine flavor. Blanches without heading or tying. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$3.00.

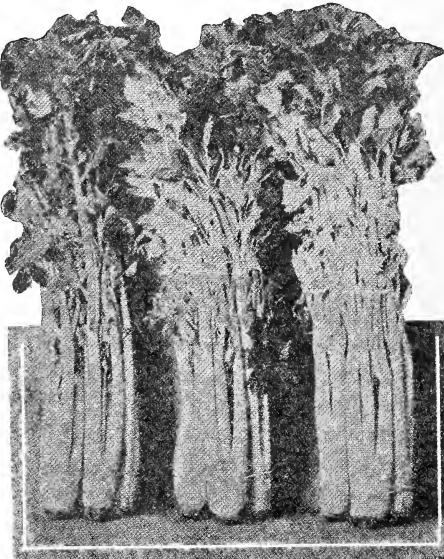
Boston Market. One of the best early varieties; white and hardy. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

Giant Pascal. A rapid grower with large sized stalks, firm, crisp and easily blanched. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

Celery for Flavoring and Medicinal Purposes. Per lb., 40c.

Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery. This Celery is used for soups and salads. Plant in shallow drills and give same care as Celery. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

Celery Plants. At 10c per doz., or 75c per 100. Transplanted 100 in a box.



Golden Self-blanching Celery

Golden Self-blanching. An excellent variety, of a rich golden color when fully developed. Requires but little hillling to secure perfect blanching. Per oz., 60c; per lb., \$6.00.

CHERVIL

Sow in beds or drills early in the spring; transplant about 12 inches apart; used the same as parsley for garnishing and flavoring stews and soups.

Curled. The principal variety in cultivation. Per package, 10c.

CHICORY

Chicoree Amere of the French. Sow in the spring or fall, in drills 18 inches apart; give same care as Carrots.

Large Rooted. Roots are used as a substitute for coffee, and tops when blanched make delicious salad. Per package, 10c.

COLLARDS

Sow in the fall or spring in rows two feet apart. Treat the same as Cabbage. Grown in the south for greens. Should be used when young and tender.

True Georgia. The leading variety. Per oz., 20c.

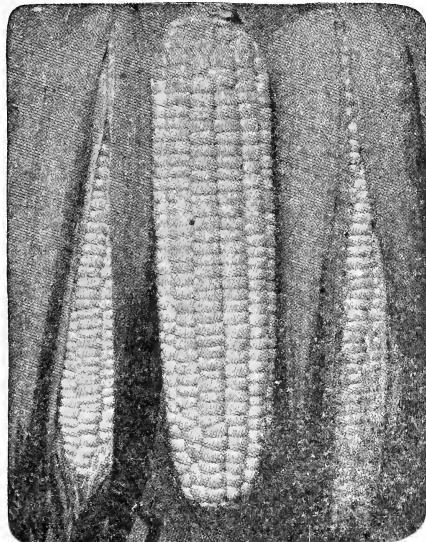
CORN SALAD

Can be sown nearly all the year around in shallow drills 12 inches apart. Makes a delicious salad.

Large Seeded. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

SWEET CORN

Plant in the spring in hills; the small varieties 10 inches apart in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. If sown in hills have them about three feet apart each way. Corn grows best in rich, warm soil; thorough cultivation is necessary in order to obtain good results. The following varieties are grown especially for us by Eastern specialists. Write for quotations by 100 pounds.



Oregon Evergreen Sweet Corn

Oregon Evergreen Sweet Corn. Extensively used for canning; ears long; 12 or more rows; grain thick and sweet; comes in three or four days later than the Minnesota. Per lb., 35c.

Stowell's Evergreen. The best and most reliable of the late sweet corn varieties for Southern California; remains green longer than any other kind. Per lb., 35c.

Extra Early Minnesota. A very productive early variety of the best quality. Per lb., 35c.

Black Mexican. Remarkable for its sweetness and productiveness. Well suited to our warm climate. White as any corn when young, but the kernels are a bluish black when ripe. Per lb., 35c.

Mammoth Evergreen. A late variety having large ears filled with thickly set kernels. The best late variety. Per lb., 35c.

Country Gentleman. An Eastern market variety. Per lb., 35c.

Extra Early Adams. This is not a real sweet corn, but it is very early and well adapted for table use. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Golden Bantam. One of the sweetest and earliest varieties. This is the third year that this variety has been tried in Southern California. The result has been very satisfactory. We recommend this variety for the home garden. Per lb., 40c.

CUCUMBERS

Package, 5c

Cucumber seed should be sown as soon as the weather is warm enough, generally about the middle of February. The first early varieties are sown, of course, in sheltered locations. Around Cahuenga Valley, Eagle Rock, etc., cucumbers are sown about the middle of September for winter crop. Sow in rich, warm, sandy soil, in hills four feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants; hoe often and keep close watch on the insects. One ounce will plant 50 hills and two pounds will plant one acre.

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling. A variety much esteemed above all others by market gardeners, and grown extensively for large pickle establishments. Fruits medium length, pointed at each end with large and prominent spines; color deep green. Combines all good qualities of an early Cucumber. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Early White Spine. Very fine strain, early and handsome; good bearer; fruit is very straight and a light green in color. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Nichol's Medium Green. The standard pickling variety. Thick through, and full at ends. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

New Arlington White Spine. This variety is similar to the Early White Spine, except it is three weeks earlier and is a wonderfully prolific variety. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Boston Pickling. Good old pickling variety. Can also be used for slicing. Fruit straight and well formed. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Gherkins. A native of the West Indies. Very small and oval sort; grown exclusively for pickling. Seeds are slow to germinate. Per package, 10c.

Rollinson's Telegraph. This variety has been grown in Europe for a number of years as a greenhouse cucumber, and is considered the finest and most tender in existence. In Europe it is grown in greenhouses and tied up carefully as it grows. Special glass tubes are used for the cucumbers to grow in, thus keeping them perfectly straight. Around Los Angeles this variety can be grown out of doors right on the ground. Each cucumber is laid out on a shingle as it appears, so as to keep it straight. At our testing grounds, we had some that attained the length of two and a half feet. Per package, 25c.

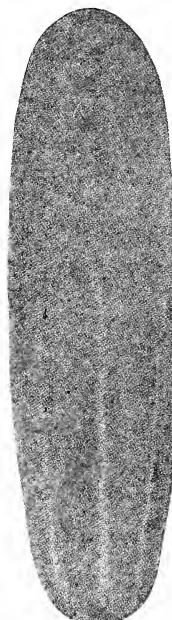
Long Green. A great favorite for pickling; very productive and vigorous. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Paris Pickling. The French "Cornichon." A great favorite in Europe for pickling. Per oz., 25c.

Japanese Climbing. This cucumber is a vigorous grower; the vines attain nearly twice the length of common varieties. The young plants are bushy but as soon as they are well established they begin to climb, and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens where land is expensive. The fruits are from ten to twelve inches in length; a fine green color; the flesh is thick, firm and never bitter. They are fine for pickling as well as for slicing; very prolific and proof against mildew and continue to bear late in the Fall and even through the Winter, if it is not too cold. Per package, 10c.

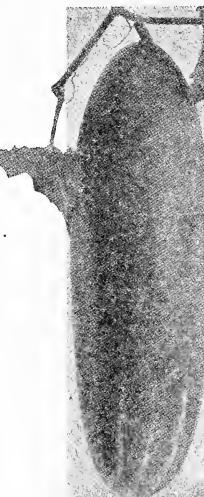
Cumberland. A variety similar to White Spine, but of a nice green color all the way through. Ten to twelve inches long; excellent for slicing or pickling. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Early Cluster. A very popular early cucumber, producing its fruit in clusters near the root of the plant. Its usual length is about 5 inches; skin prickly; flesh white, seedy, tender and well flavored. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.



Klondike Cucumber

Klondike Cucumber. This new variety of cucumber has worked its favor among the market gardeners on account of its good qualities. It is a hardy grower, early, yielding abundantly, and stands unfavorable weather conditions. The color is dark green with pale green stripes. Flesh white and crisp; excellent flavor; length about 7 inches; produces uniform fruit. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.



Davis Perfection Cucumber

Davis Perfect Cucumber. This is the same color as the Klondike, dark green; length about 10 inches. An excellent variety either for hot house or outdoor growing. The seed we offer is grown for us by a specialist in cucumber seeds at Rocky Ford, Colo., and all seeds grown by him have proved both to ourselves and customers to be all they are represented to be. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Lemon Cucumber. This variety is sold under the name of "Lemon Cucumber" by many dealers. It was introduced in Los Angeles about twenty years ago by the late James Denham, but for a number of years was entirely lost. However, several years ago it was again introduced under the name of "Lemon Cucumber," and represented as an entirely new variety. In its native country, Australia, this variety is largely used for pickling, and its most prominent characteristic is its capability for standing bad weather. When full grown the fruits are about 2½ inches long, and are lemon colored when ripe. Per package, 10c.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

Sow in good rich soil, in drills 12 inches apart; select a cool, shady location and water frequently.

Watercress. Per oz., 35c.

DANDELION

Much esteemed as a salad when blanched. Sow any time in drills twelve inches apart. Cover the seed very lightly.

Improved Large Leaved. Package, 10c.

ENDIVE

Sow any time in drills one foot apart; thin to about twelve inches; keep well cultivated and watered until developed. Blanch by gathering the leaves together and tying the ends in a

conical form. The Endive has a bitter flavor when not blanched.

Broad Leaved Batavian. (Scarolle.) Plain broad leaves of light green color. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Green Curled. (Chicoree Frisee of the French.) The most popular variety; dark with beautiful curled leaves. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

EGG PLANT

Package, 10c

Sow in hot beds or a well protected place, about the first of the year. The seeds germinate very slowly, and it is essential to start the seeds in a warm place, keeping them moist. Transplant as soon as the weather is warm enough and, if possible, transplant in small pots or cans three or four weeks before planting in the open. Set plants about four feet apart each way, in rich soil, hill up lightly when the plants are about a foot high.

Early Long Purple. A productive variety, hardy and of good quality. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$7.00; per package, 10c.

Thorburn's New York Improved Spineless. This strain of New York Egg Plant is a favorite with all Eastern market gardeners. It is the most desirable variety to be grown by the market gardener as well as for home use on account of the fine quality, and the size of the fruit. We supply many of the leading market gardeners around Los Angeles with this seed every year and they have brought to market fruits averaging five pounds each. Per package, 10c; per oz., 70c; per lb., \$7.00.

Plants. These Egg Plants have been grown in pots, and it is not safe to remove all the earth to forward them by mail. We advise outside customers ordering these to have them forwarded by express. One dozen Egg Plants packed properly will weigh about five pounds. Plants in three-inch pots, 5c each; 50c per dozen.

KALE OR BORECOLE

Package, 5c

A species of cabbage which does not form a hard head, but a cluster of curled or wrinkled leaves; used for greens. Sow in seed beds and transplant same as cabbage.

Tall Scotch. Growing sometimes six feet high in rich soil; large leaves; this is the variety mostly used; leaves bright green and curled. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.00.

Dwarf Curled. Hardy; excellent for greens. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.00.

Plants of the Tall Scotch Kale, per doz., 8c; per 100, 50c.

KOHL RABI

Package, 10c

A vegetable with the tops of cabbage and the roots of a turnip, the roots being the edible part. Sow in rows two feet apart and thin to one foot.

Early White Vienna. White and tender; very productive. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

LEEK

Package, 5c

A very hardy and easily grown vegetable, resembling a green onion; much milder, however, and not so pronounced in flavor. May be sown almost any time, in drills one foot apart; thin the plants to 10 inches apart.

American Flag. Strong and large; well adapted to our climate. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.75.

Monstrous Carentan. The largest variety, often three inches in diameter and very white and tender; watery and desirable. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.75.

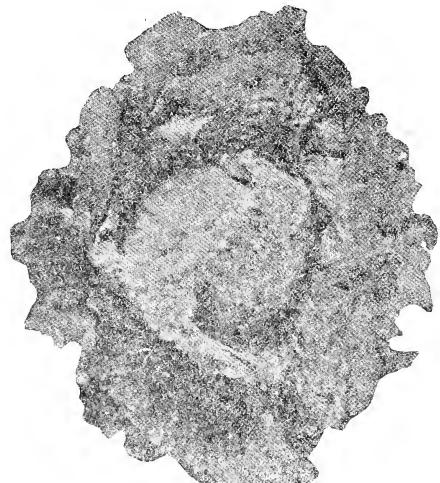
LENTILS

Similar to the Pea in growth and habit. Grows well in California, and is a favorite dish among the Germans. Per lb., 15c.

LETTUCE

Lettuce may be sown all the year around, but when it comes to July and August, extra precautions should be taken to have the seed come up. Rake the seed in well and cover very little with light sandy soil, then take some old burlap and lay on the ground, as we have advised in our garden calendar for the month of August, taking care to remove the burlap as soon as the seed comes up. Anyone desiring to raise lettuce, or, in fact, any other vegetable during the summer, can do so by providing themselves with some old burlap and when the seeds are up, have several frames handy to shade the small plants, as the sun will burn them up the first day that the burlap is removed. The frames should be made of lath, cloth or burlap. A board may be set each side of the bed for the frames to rest upon. After the Lettuce is a few days old, the frames and boards may be removed and new beds started.

To raise nice Head Lettuce, transplant the young plants fifteen inches apart each way. Keep well watered, cultivated and free from weeds.



Los Angeles Market Lettuce

Los Angeles Market Lettuce. The outside leaves are a deep green and slightly curled while the inside of the head is pure white and very firm. It is crisp and unsurpassed for our Southern California climate for the Winter and Spring market. The successful raising of Lettuce depends upon the selection of the proper varieties at the proper time. Some dealers catalogue two strains of this Lettuce; one they call

just "Wonderful" and the other "New York Special." We carry but one strain and we know by actual test that this strain produces lettuce that is absolutely perfect. Visit our trial grounds and be your own judge. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50. Per package, 10c.

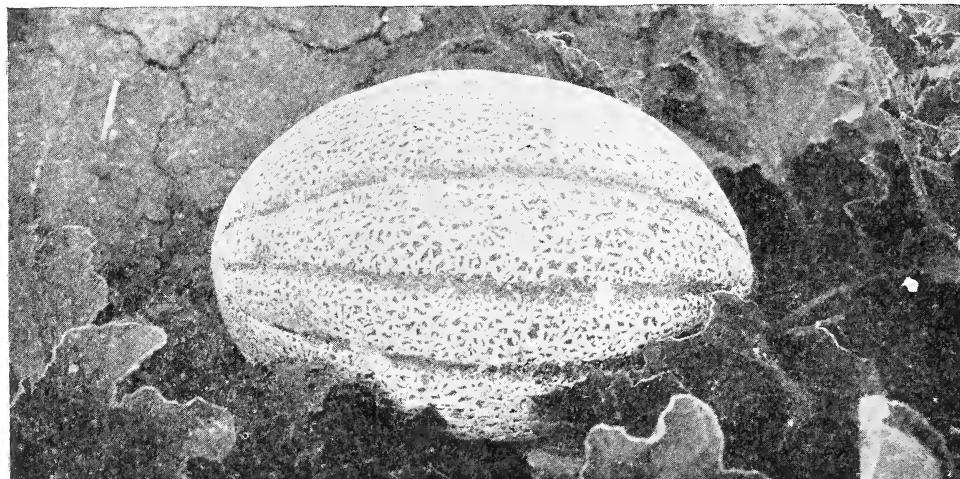
Iceberg Lettuce. The leading variety for summer growing around Los Angeles. The seed that we offer is of the true, sure-heading variety. Our grower, who is one of the most careful in his line, has taken exceptional care to furnish us with the best that

Early Curled Simpson. White center, large curly leaves, forming rather loose heads; very pretty for table use. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Paris White Cos, or Romaine. Hardy, tender and crisp leaves, forming oblong heads; best when tied to blanch several days before using. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Black Seeded Tennis Ball. An extra early head Lettuce. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Summer Cabbage. Good sized heads, well formed; one of the best for summer. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.



Musk Melon—Burrell's Gem

can be produced in the shape of Lettuce. Market gardeners who have used this seed for the last few years have reported great returns from the Iceberg Lettuce seed that they purchased from us. In ordering this Lettuce, ask for Winsel-Gibbs' Iceberg Lettuce, which is the largest and hardiest head lettuce ever introduced here.

The leaves are covered with small indentations, which are constantly filled with dewdrops, keeping it always fresh and crisp with a crystalline appearance, hence comes the name "Iceberg." Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Big Boston. A valuable sort for Southern California on account of growing and making large heads in variations of temperature. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Prize Head. Leaves slightly tinged, reddish brown; remains tender and crisp during the summer months. Grows to a large size. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Black Seeded Simpson. A large early variety with leaves slightly curled. Inside leaves almost white. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

California Cream Butter. A great Lettuce especially adapted to our climate, producing very large heads, white inside while the outside leaves are slightly tinged with brown. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Large Hanson. An excellent market variety: forms large, perfect heads, which should be used when young, as they become bitter when old. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

MUSK MELON

Southern California has an ideal climate for the growing of Musk Melons and Water Melons. Of semi-tropical habits, they grow best in light, warm soil. Plant when the danger of frost has passed, in hills six feet apart each way; thin out to three or four strong plants with ashes, plaster or tobacco to protect them from insects.

The Hoodoo. Fruit is of medium size; seed cavity very small; rind very thick indeed and the edible fleshy part very thick and meaty. It is of an orange or salmon color and a type that is much preferred. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Eden Gem. This strain of Rock Ford Cantaloupe is favorably known in nearly all sections where Rocky Fords are grown. Heavy yielder and nearly all the melons are solid net. Meat deep and of excellent quality. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Montreal Market. A large variety grown extensively by market gardeners; green flesh; ripening medium early. Keeps well and has excellent flavor. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Early Hackensack. A very productive early melon, of medium size; green flesh; sweet and juicy. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Miller's Cream. (Sometimes called Osage.) Thickly netted, of oval shape; flesh salmon color; thick and very sweet. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

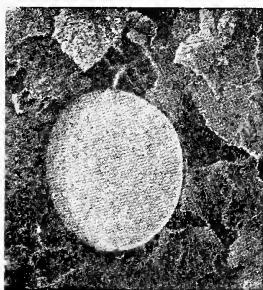
Rocky Ford. This variety has been grown around Los Angeles and in the Colorado desert, Coachella, etc., for early market. Several car-loads are shipped East every year. Being the first melons they naturally bring good prices. The melon is very sweet, ripening clear through to the rind; this seed is grown in Colorado. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Paul Rose. A yellow fleshed melon: very sweet and firm; oval in form and of fine quality and flavor. Eastern grown seed. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Improved Jenny Lind. An extra early melon, a little larger than the Rocky Ford, beautifully netted, green fleshed and one of the best keeping Musk Melons in existence. The seed we offer is from a greatly improved strain of Eastern Jenny Lind Melon, and has made more money for melon growers than any other variety introduced. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Tip Top. Selected stock. A melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit, and to every gardener who grows fruit for the market. It is a yellow flesh melon of very best quality; every melon produced, large or small, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are very sweet and juicy, of finest flavor, eatable to the very rind. It is a strong growing and heavy yielding melon and handsome in appearance. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

CASABA VARIETIES



Honey Dew Melon

Casaba. This delicious winter melon introduced in 1864 by John Bidwell from Fort San Carlos, Nicaragua, while on his way to Washington, after being elected to Congress. Mr. Bidwell on his return to his home town, Chico, California, planted these melons, and they proved to be so much superior to any other variety of musk melon planted in this vicinity that the farmers began to cultivate it, and soon shipments were made to all points in California and in 1885 shipments to Portland, Oregon, from stations laying between Ashland and Grant's Pass, averaging two carloads per week. This Casaba melon will keep for months, and consequently can be shipped great distances. The melon is large with a corrugated skin, and when ripe the flesh is a rich yellow, tinged with green. Price, per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Honey Dew. A new melon and a great favorite with both the market gardener and in the home garden. Every melon is a good one. Flesh is light green and as sweet as honey. The rind is light green or silvery-grey in color, smooth as an egg and hard as the rind of a winter

squash. A good shipper, is good right off the vine and will keep for months. Undoubtedly one of the best melons on the market today. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.50.

Casaba, or Winter Pineapple. Large, oval, skin corrugated, grayish green color; flesh firm, light green and of a delicious pineapple flavor. A very late variety; the melons do not usually ripen on the vines, but should be picked and stored in a cool, dry place, and if carefully handled may be kept till late in the winter. Package, 7½c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

Golden Beauty. Similar to the Winter Pineapple, but of a beautiful golden-yellow color. It is a good keeper, and on account of its handsome appearance it is one of the best winter melons for market purposes. Package, 7½c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.

Improved Hybrid Casaba. Deep green and heavily ribbed, of medium size; flesh thick and of a fine quality. Package, 7½c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.

Santa Claus. A very late variety. Oblong, mottled yellow and green, flesh light green and of rich flavor. Package 7½c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.

Columbus. One of the favorite green fleshed varieties of the Los Angeles market. It is different from most melons, in that it is perfectly round without ribs. The skin of the ripe melon is of a beautiful shade of light tan and is covered with thick and light colored netting. The flesh is very solid and thick, leaving only a small seed cavity. One of the best shipping varieties. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Gautier Pineapple. The favorite on the Los Angeles market. The fruit is more round than the old variety. It is thickly netted, and is similar in appearance to the netted Rocky Ford Melon. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Burrell's Gem. Medium-sized oval variety, deeply netted and having salmon colored flesh. Larger than Rocky Ford and of entirely distinct flavor. There is a growing demand for the fine grained, salmon-red fleshed musk melons and the Burrell's Gem seems to be one of the best in cultivation. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

MUSTARD

Package, 5c

Southern Curled. Producing enormous bunches of green leaves; excellent for greens. Cultivated extensively in the South. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

New Chinese Curled. A large growing kind, grown by the Chinese market gardeners; generally very productive. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.25.

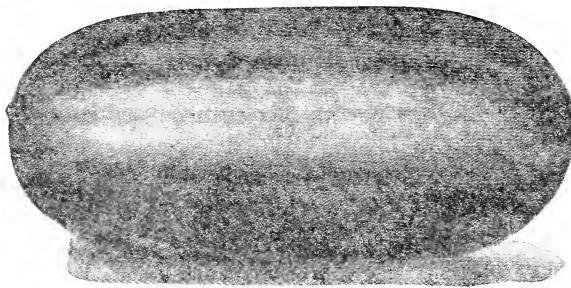
OKRA

Package, 5c

The seed pods resemble a green pepper, only they are ribbed. Used in soups and stews. Sow as soon as the weather is warm enough, in drills two inches deep and three inches apart; keep well cultivated, hilling up when the plants are about a foot high.

White Velvet. A favorite variety in the South and in California. Pods are large, slightly ribbed, remain tender a long time; are of good quality. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Early Dwarf. A good market variety; pods long and smooth. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

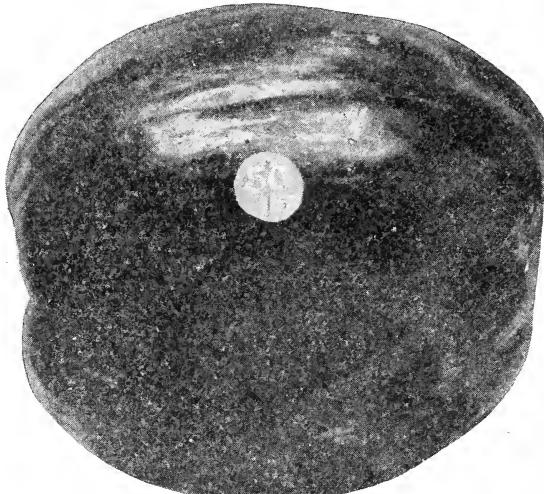


Klondike Watermelon

WATER MELON

Klondike Melon. Best local variety, good shipper, weighing as high as 60 lbs. each. Per oz., 20c; per pound, \$2.50.

The New Tom Watson Water Melon. This large dark green Water Melon, often weighing 50 to 60 pounds and averaging on good soil over 30 pounds, has in a few years taken place among the first. The flesh is deep red and contains very few seeds firmly bedded; is a good shipper and yields a heavy crop. Our seed is grown for us in the South, where this melon originated and is of the best to be had. Your orders should be sent in early as the demand will be heavy. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.



Watermelon—Angelino

Chilian. The Los Angeles Market Water Melon, introduced from Chili. It has rapidly taken first place on account of its good qualities. Almost round, very dark green, with blackish stripes; rind very thin. An excellent melon for shipping. The flesh is deep crimson, very fine and crisp. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gypsy. Oblong in shape; scarlet flesh, sweet and juicy. A good shipper. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Angelino. Black seed. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

ONIONS

Package, 5c

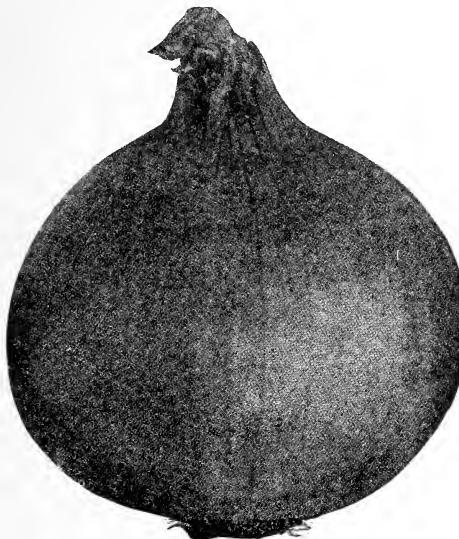
Onions are best grown in heavy black soil which has produced a crop of vegetables for at least two years, the ground being manured and kept free from weeds during that time. Sow in drills fourteen inches apart almost any time of the year, as in Southern California a continuous crop may be had all the year around. The main crop of onions is sown around November. For large onions sow about four pounds to the acre. The best tool to do this work is Planet Jr. Seed Drill. It puts the seeds in more accurately than any other seeder made. The sowing may also be done broadcast in seed beds and the young onions transplanted four inches apart in lines. The distance between the rows depends upon the way cultivating is done, by hand or horse cultivator.

Silver Skin or White Portugal. Grown generally for family use. A large white onion, mild in flavor; a good keeper. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

Mammoth Silver King. This is a variety mostly sold for green or bunch onions, although it makes an immense onion if left in the ground until full grown. Flesh is very thick and mild in flavor. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.00.

Danver's Yellow Globe. Of mild flavor; straw colored variety; good size; comes in early and keeps well. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

Australian Brown. A large onion, very solid and of good shape. Deep brown in color and very mild. The best keeping variety. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.



Price Taker Onion

Prize Taker. One of the best and largest market varieties on account of its large size; flesh is very thick and mild. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

New Queen. One of the earliest; sown thickly produces small bulbs used for pickling; or if sown thin will produce a good sized onion that will keep all winter. French grown seed. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.00.

Large Red Weatherfield. One of the most productive even when planted in poor soil. Large, slightly flattened; deep purplish red; rather strong in flavor, but rich and nutritious. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

Red Bermuda. Similar to the White Bermuda; large and much better shipper on account of its good qualities. Per oz., 35c; per lb., \$3.50.

Southport White Globe. It is silvery white in color, globe shaped in form, flesh of delicious flavor and a fine keeper. The very best variety to grow for bunch onions. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$4.00.

White Bermuda. An excellent early onion; large in size and flat; the flesh is very white, the skin being straw colored. The best onion for the first crop. Per oz., 35c; per lb., \$3.50.

Crystal Wax. This is a true Bermuda onion with a white skin instead of the straw-colored skin, as in the old variety. It is a medium sized onion, especially adapted to the climate of Texas, Arizona and Southern California for the raising of early market crops. No other variety can be raised for this purpose to better advantage. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.00.

Extra Early Red. The first to ripen and one of the finest of Red Onions; medium sized flat variety; abundant producer; very uniform in shape and size. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

Bunching Onion. Seed of standard varieties, especially adapted for bunching when young. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

ONION SETS

We are headquarters in Southern California for Onion Sets and can furnish them in any quantity, commencing with Queen Sets in July, Yellow Danvers in August and Australian Brown about the first of September at 20c per lb. We ask people buying in quantities to send us their wants and we will then be in a position to quote exceptionally low prices.

Multiplier Onion and Shallots, 20c per lb.

PARSLEY

Package, 5c

Sow all the year round in drills 1 inch deep and 1½ feet apart; grows in deep rich soil.

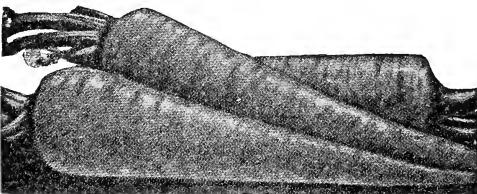
Double Curled. Fine for garnishing and for flavoring. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Plain Leaved Parsley. An old variety preferred by many to the curled on account of its fine flavor. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

PARSNIPS

Package, 5c

Sow early in the season in rich loam in drills ½ inch deep and 15 inches apart; cover the seeds with extra light soil, as they have some difficulty in coming through the ground if it is a trifle heavy.



Hollow Crown Parsnip

Hollow Crown. The standard variety for home or market use. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

PEAS

Package, 10c

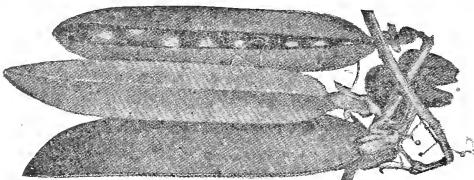
Will grow in almost any soil. Well decomposed stable manure and bone dust are excellent fertilizers. For peas, deep plowing is essential. Plant them almost all the year around, taking a well drained soil and sunny exposure for winter Peas. Usually they are planted in double rows four feet apart and two inches deep.

American Wonder. This is the best variety for planting in the early Spring for immediate results. It is a wrinkled pea. It produces large pods well filled with very sweet delicious peas. Per lb., 30c.

Yorkshire Hero. This variety cannot be considered a real Dwarf Pea nor a Climbing Pea. It grows very vigorously all the year around and is the main pea for the market. Per lb., 30c.

Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods, very sweet; cooked like Snap Beans. Per lb., 30c.

Gradus. An extra early large wrinkled pea; a very heavy bearer. It is a great improvement upon the Yorkshire Hero, being earlier and sweeter. The vines grow to a height of about 2½ feet. From the experiments we have conducted, we have come to the conclusion that this is the very best pea to grow during the cold weather. About November 15th, we took a pound of each of the different varieties of peas and planted them all at the same time and under exactly the same conditions in the clear of some walnut trees at San Gabriel. The Gradus Pea came up, blossomed and bore pods in advance of the other varieties. We have experimented with this pea a number of times and have come to the conclusion that it is the best



Yorkshire Hero Peas

variety for winter growing in this locality. The other varieties all have their good points, but with the exception of the Yorkshire Hero, they are all best adapted for Spring and Summer planting, while the Gradus Pea will thrive all the year around. Per lb., 35c.

Improved Telephone or Alderman. Another good pea for Spring or Summer planting. It grows very rapidly when the ground warms up in the Spring. Although it takes some time to grow the strong vine that this variety makes, one is more than repaid for waiting when they harvest the quantities of large well-filled pods. Per lb., 30c.

PEANUTS

Grow best in deep sandy soil. Plant in the Spring in rows three feet each way. Cover the nuts to a depth of about three inches; thin out to two in a hill.

Peanuts are sometimes removed from the pods for planting; however, this is not necessary; in fact, it is best to leave them in the pod as the kernel is apt to be injured in removing it. It requires a little more seed when the pod is not removed, but the results will be more sure as there will then be no danger of harming the little germ. Per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., market price.

PEPPERS

Package, 10c

Extensively used for seasoning and garnishing Spanish dishes. Sow in a hotbed or frame about the middle of November and cover with a glass or cloth frame during December and January.



Chinese Mammoth Peppers

Champion of England. A green wrinkled climbing pea, producing a heavy crop. Per lb., 30c.

Everbearing. Grows about three feet high; pods fine and closely filled. Per lb., 30c.

About the middle of April plant out in the open, 12 inches on the lines and three feet between the lines. Peppers like very rich ground and plenty of water and cultivation. By sowing peppers in November and protecting them from light frosts that we get in Southern California

during the winter months, nice large plants are ready to set out as soon as the weather is warm. They grow right on and bear in about 60 days after setting them out in the field. Fancy prices are paid every year in the Los Angeles market for peppers, especially the large Bell Sweet Mountain and the Chinese Giants. The first Green Chilis always bring a good price. Peppers are about the easiest thing grown in vegetables, and we advise any people starting in the growing of vegetables for the market to try first with peppers.

The hotbeds could be made at a very small expense, and if more plants are produced on these beds than is needed for their planting, there is always a ready market for the surplus plants in the Spring.

Chinese Mammoth Peppers. The picture of these peppers was taken at our Testing Grounds from average sized pods, fully six inches in diameter. It is the most valuable novelty in the way of Peppers yet introduced, especially for stuffing, as each pod will hold a pound of meat. The thick flesh is very tender and tastes like an apple. Per oz., 80c; per lb., \$8.00; per package, 10c.

Cayenne. Another hot, strong pepper, used extensively for pickling, and also in making the Cayenne pepper of commerce. Per oz., 30c.

Sweet Spanish. (Sometimes called the Mango or Sweet Mountain.) Delicious stuffed with meat or pickles. Per oz., 60c; per lb., \$6.00.

Ruby King. A large sized pepper of beautiful red color when ripe; mild and very productive. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.00.

Small Chili. A pickling variety about one inch long; very strong in flavor. Per oz., 35c; per package, 10c.

Mexican Chili. Strong, pungent variety having long pointed fruit, which is scarlet when ripe. Well known and popular variety, used in the making of tamales and other Spanish dishes. If a fiery flavor is desired, do not remove the seeds in cooking. However, if a mild flavor is desired, the seeds should be removed before cooking. Per oz., 35c; per lb., \$3.75.

Anaheim Chili. A great improvement on the old Mexican Chili. The pods are from 6 to 8 inches long; the flesh is thick and the seeds are quite pungent if left in the pods. When removed, have a pleasant flavor in soups and stews without the fiery heat of the old Mexican pepper. Price per oz., 38c; per lb., \$3.50.

Monstrous Mammoth. This variety resembles the Chinese Mammoth Pepper, but not quite as large. The pods are very sweet and mild. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.00.

Pepper Plants. We have this year a good supply of vigorous pepper plants grown from select seed in the following varieties: Chili, Anaheim, Bull Nose, Sweet Mountain, Chinese Mammoth. We begin delivery about February 1st at 15c per dozen, \$1.00 per 100.

PUMPKIN

Package, 5c

Plant early in the season in hills eight feet each way; thin out to three or four strong plants; keep them from any other vining plants, such as melons, for they are apt to become mixed.

Pie Pumpkin. Oval in shape; creamy white inside and out; flesh sweet and rich. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin. Resembling the Cashaw Pumpkin. Excellent for pies. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Mammoth Tours. Producing enormous Pumpkins used for cooking purposes and stock feeding. Flesh salmon color. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Kentucky Field or Cheese Pumpkin. Flesh thick, very fine and sweet; skin of a deep orange color; a large sized pumpkin. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 80c.

Crook-Neck Cashaw. A good keeper on account of its solid flesh, which is very fine and sweet. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

King of Mammoths. This pumpkin often weighs 150 to 200 pounds. In quality none are better for pies. Yields heavily. Outer color, light creamy red, and meat a deep orange red. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

The Large Field or Squash Pumpkin. Is deep orange in color, slightly mottled; flesh medium thick. A valuable article of food for all kinds of stock. It attains an enormous size. The seeds are used extensively for medicinal purposes. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 80c.

Citron. Per lb., 50c.

Small Sugar. An old favorite kind; very sweet and of fine taste. Flesh deep orange yellow; fine grained. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

SEED POTATOES

The planting of Potatoes in this part of the country begins about the middle of February with Early Triumph or Six Weeks Potatoes, Early Ohio, Rural Blush, Early Rose, White Rose and American Wonder.

The main crop of Burbank Potatoes is planted in March and April.

We can furnish all these varieties at the lowest market prices. If in the market for large quantities, please write us at once.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

We can furnish Sweet Potato Plants beginning the first of April of the following varieties: Red Jersey, Yellow Jersey and Large White. Per 100 plants, \$1.00. Price on larger quantities on application.

RADISH

Package, 5c

Sow almost all the year round, broadcast in beds, or in drills twelve inches apart; thin out by using the largest ones which seem of sufficient size for table use. Keep well watered and if grown in summer select a shady spot.

Long White Tipped Chartiers. Imported French seed. A medium sized variety, tapering rather abruptly; a quick grower. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

French Breakfast. A little longer than the Scarlet Turnip. Will stay tender for a long time. A choice variety. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.25.

White Strasburg. The standard white variety for our climate. May be sown all the year round; is good when quite small; roots long, white, crisp and tender. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Long Black Spanish Radish. White flesh; very pungent; skin is black; radishes averaging about 10 inches in length. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

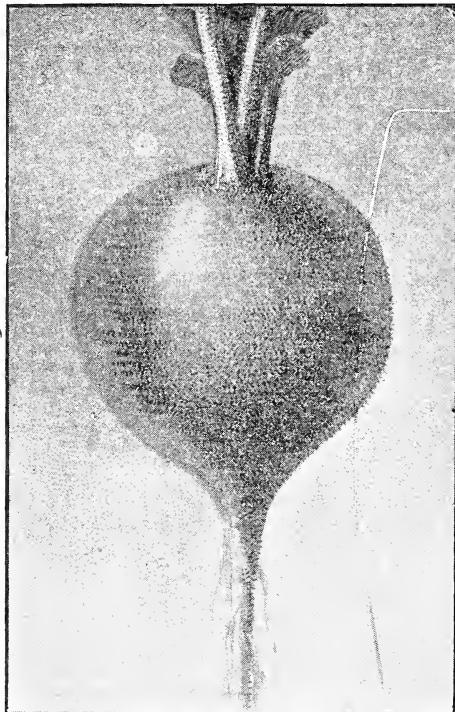
Long Scarlet. A valuable variety for growing in deep, sandy loam; one of the best for family use; bright scarlet in color, crisp, tender and mild. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Turnip. The most popular small radish; deep scarlet in color; round, crimson and tender. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.25.

White Vienna. Long, white and very tender. A rapid grower of good appearance. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Round Black Spanish Radish. Same as above, only resembling a turnip in form. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.25.

Icicle. A long white radish; very fine, crisp and a rapid grower; is considered the finest white radish grown; grows best in light, sandy soil. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.



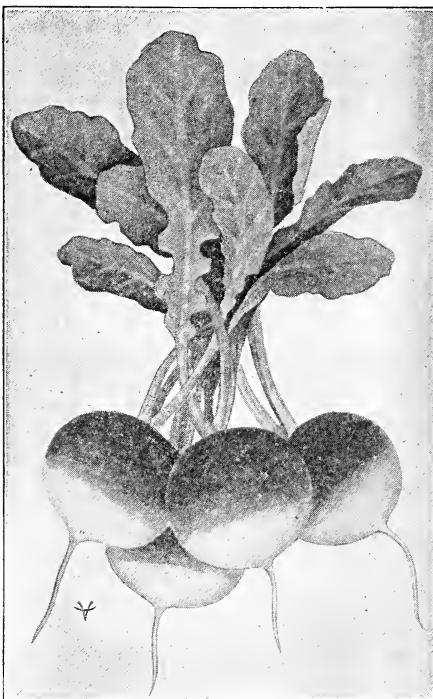
Radish—Crimson Giant

Crimson Giant. Without doubt the finest Turnip Radish ever introduced. We have sold this seed for several years and have not had enough to supply the demand, as this variety does not seed freely. The flesh is pure white and as hard as rubber; the skin is of a most attractive scarlet; this variety is larger than the Scarlet Turnip Radish. It matures

quickly. The seed we offer is the genuine imported stock. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. Villmorin's celebrated strain of White Tipped Radish. It has no equal among early turnip varieties. A beautiful dark red in color, contrasts admirably with the pure white at the lower end of the root; is greatly in demand by dealers and market men. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Horseradish Sets. We furnish Horseradish Sets at the rate of 15c per dozen, \$1.00 per 100. These roots are started in boxes and are kept growing so that they can be delivered in winter and late in the spring up to the first of June.



Radish—Sparkling Beauty

Sparkling Beauty. A small extra early red Radish, white tipped. The red is a very brilliant dark crimson; the top is of the purest white. This is one of the prettiest little radishes to be used in garnishing dishes and showing in restaurants and dining rooms; they look very attractive and appetizing. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Rhubarb when grown in good, rich soil, will produce enormous stalks in great profusion, especially during the first two years. When the plants are two years old, it is advisable to dig them up, separate them and reset them in another part of the garden, using soil that has been fertilized at least six months in advance. Never use stable manure around Rhubarb plants, as it produces a wire worm which will work its way into the collar of the plant, making the stalks hollow, and causing the plant to die off slowly. The best fertilizer is bone meal or a commercial fertilizer containing a good percentage of potash.

Victoria Rhubarb. This is the old variety of Pie Plant that everyone used to raise. Many still prefer this old variety to the newer ones. The main reason for the preference is due to the fact that it will thrive in almost any kind of soil and in almost any location. It is a vigorous grower and is very productive during its nine months of bearing.

We have a fine stock of Victoria Rhubarb roots at our testing grounds. These plants are strong, healthy and vigorous. We secured the seed from Eastern growers, and the plants possess all the characteristics of the true Victoria strain. Price 10c per root or \$1.00 per dozen.

Seed 15c per oz., \$1.50 per lb.

BURBANK'S CRIMSON WINTER

The original winter growing variety introduced by Burbank. The stalks are medium sized and of a nice red color and delicious flavor. One-year-old roots, 10c each; two-year-old roots, 25c each.

WAGNER'S GIANT CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB

Package, 10c



Wagner's Giant Crimson Rhubarb

Last winter we secured from Mr. Wagner the seed of his Giant Rhubarb and have been very successful in raising a quantity of plants. We have at our nurseries other varieties of Rhubarb the same age, but one does not need to read the label in order to select the Giant variety. In glancing over the field, one can see the stalks and leaves of this variety towering above the others. Mr. Wagner himself upon looking at our stock was delighted at the fine specimens raised from his seed. We give the

description of this valuable plant from the originator himself:

"Wagner's Giant Rhubarb yields up to 20 tons per acre. It is a strong, rapid grower and much more productive than the common Crimson Winter, unequaled except by our improved Winter variety. It comes on soon after planting and unless the ground is frozen it keeps on growing constantly. The stems are twice as large as the common Crimson Winter. It will grow and yield handsome returns where the common Crimson Winter variety is a failure as it is hardy in any climate. It is unsurpassed in either flavor, texture, size or hardiness, except by our Giant strains grown from subdivisions. The price of this is the same as the common Crimson Winter, but as it yields heavier than any of the old-time sorts, it is much more profitable."

Seed, per package, 25c; per lb., \$12.00. Roots, 20c each. 9 for 25c.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Package, 5c

Sow in deep, rich loam, in drills twelve inches apart; thin out to three or four inches. Its culture is the same as that recommended for Carrots.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Produces a large crop of long, smooth roots. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

SPINACH

Package, 5c

An easily grown vegetable. May be grown in almost any kind of soil. Sow in early spring in drills eighteen inches apart; thin out by using the small plants for greens. Sow again in August and September for fall.

Long Prickly Seeded. Leaves long and pointed. A very hardy variety, grown extensively for the Los Angeles market. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 90c.

Round or Summer. A choice quick-growing, large, thick and compact Spinach. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 70c.

New Zealand. Sown early in the spring will produce during the entire summer; grown for table use, and also for greens for chickens. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$2.00.

SQUASH

Package, 5c

Prepare the soil and sow the same as for cucumbers and melons. Sow the bush varieties in hills four feet apart; the running varieties eight feet apart.

Early White Bush Scalloped. The best early variety for our climate; very productive and excellent for the market. Round, flat, with scalloped edges; skin white, and flesh of excellent flavor. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.25.

Winter Crook-Neck. A fine variety for pies. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Crook-Neck, Summer. Skin yellow, thin, hard and warty. A very early, prolific variety with curved neck. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Boston Marrow. A late variety; mottled; deep orange and cream colored; very productive and a good keeper. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 80c.

Hubbard. One of the most popular old varieties; bluish green on the outside and very hard; very dry flesh, rich and sweet. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Golden Hubbard. Skin orange red in color; flesh deep orange and of excellent flavor. A new variety, likely to become very popular. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

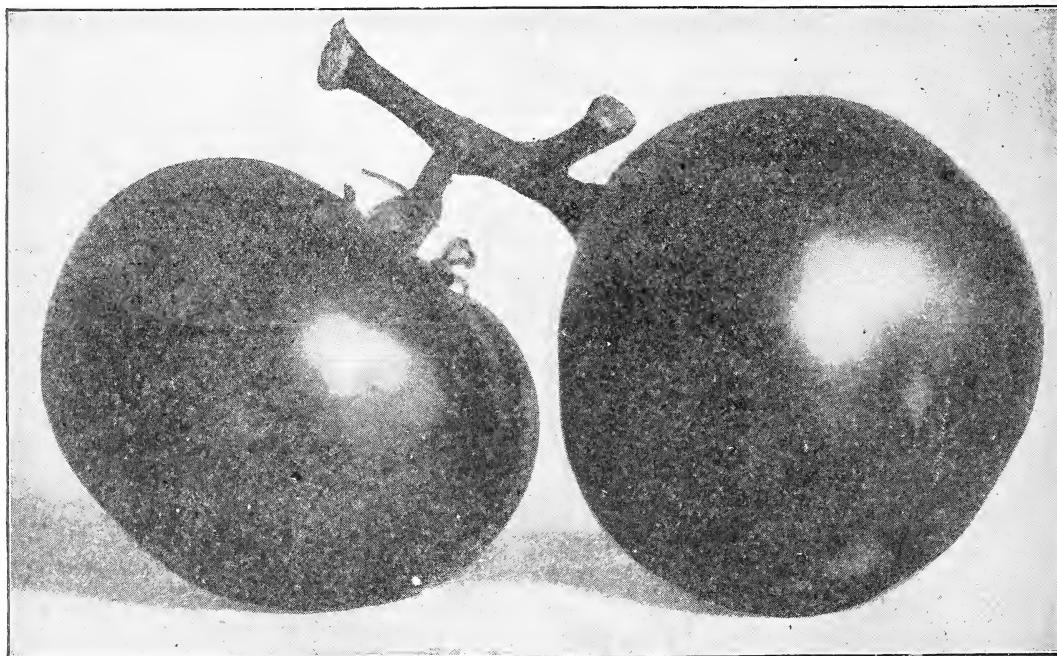
Sibley or Pike's Peak. A distinct variety. Considered by many superior to the Hubbard. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Fordhook. Fruit oblong in form and about 10 inches long; slightly ridged; yellowish skin. The flesh is very thick and light straw color, and the vines are very strong and vigorous; often used for covering fences; a very desirable variety of squash. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

sown about the first of the year in frames or hotbeds, protected from late frosts; plant out and cultivate the same as the earliest varieties.

The main cause of failure in growing Tomatoes, especially in the small home garden, is due to the frequent sprinkling that these plants receive. There is only one way to water Tomatoes. That is by irrigation. When Tomatoes are sprinkled, especially when they are in bloom, the pollen of the flowers is scattered, making it impossible for the fruits to form.

When Tomatoes have been grown for a number of years in the same soil, it is advisable to secure a commercial fertilizer which con-



Tomato—New Stone

TOBACCO

Package, 10c

Start seeds in frames or hotbeds as early as possible. Transplant when six inches high, in rows four feet each way. Keep well hoed and cultivated. Tobacco requires a rich, mellow soil. Ashes are the best fertilizer. Brush burned on the ground will answer the purpose.

Large Havana. The variety mostly used for choice tobacco and the manufacture of fine cigars. Imported seed. Per oz., 60c.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A hardy kind; good for general use and cold localities. Per oz., 30c.

TOMATOES

Package, 5c

Sow the early varieties about the 15th of August in shady places. Keep the little seedlings in good, healthy condition; transplant about the middle of September, in rows five feet apart, and keep them well watered and hoed. The growing of Early or Winter Tomatoes can only be done in favorable locations, such as in Montebello, Cahuenga Valley, Eagle Rock or similar warm situations. Other varieties are

tains a large percentage of potash. The absence of potash in the soil is one of the causes of the fruit dropping off.

Tomatoes should not be irrigated very much after the fruit begins to form. The fruit is much sweeter and firmer if water is used sparingly.

Stone. One of the most reliable Tomatoes; of large size and of good quality and form; apple shaped; deep red in color; bearing clumps of red fruit, which is extra heavy. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$4.00.

Livingston's New Coreless. This Tomato is almost round in shape and is bright red in color. It is immensely productive, bearing clusters of four to seven fruits six to eight inches apart along the stem; fruit all of marketable size, weighing 12 to 15 ounces. Free from green core; ripens all over at once. A splendid slicing fruit. Per oz., 60c; per lb., \$4.00.

New June Pink Tomato. One of Johnson & Stoke's great Tomato novelties. It can be called Pink Earliana, as it differs from that variety only in its color, which is a bright pink instead of red. The plant is very compact and branches freely. The fruit hangs in clusters; one of the most desirable Pink Tomatoes on account of

its earliness and heavy yielding, also its excellent shipping qualities. It resists the blight better than any other variety. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$4.00.

San Jose Canner. A very large and productive sort; very solid. It will stand more frost than any other variety. It has taken the place of the Early Richmond Tomato everywhere where winter Tomatoes are grown for the market. Per oz., 60c; per lb., \$6.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel. An extra early sort; smooth, round and bright scarlet; very productive. It is fine in color, form and solidity and other essential qualities. Fruit grows in clusters, containing very few seeds. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$4.00.

Acme. A popular variety; dark purplish-red in color. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$4.00.

Ground Cherry. Entirely different from other Tomatoes, as the fruit is very small and round and is enclosed in a husk; is excellent for preserves and is used almost entirely for this purpose. Per pkg., 10c; per lb., \$5.00.

Livingston's Favorite. One of the best for all-around use; vigorous and continues to bear all season. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$4.00.

Tree Tomato or Dwarf Champion. So called from growing in treelike form and extremely solid and of excellent quality. We especially recommend this variety for the family garden, as it is easier grown and will produce more Tomatoes on a given space than any other variety because it does not vine, but grows in a compact form, resembling the Dwarf Apple Trees, fruits being the same size as an ordinary apple. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$4.00.

Matchless. A fine one for canning; large and smooth. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$4.00.

Ponderosa, or Beefsteak. One of the largest in cultivation. Smooth and solid. Per oz., 60c; per lb., \$6.00.

Spark's Earliana. The best extra early sort, smooth, round and bright scarlet; very productive. It has no equal in formation and quality; has proved very remunerative to grower's market. Grows in clusters from five to eight, fruiting clear to the stem, and does not crack. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$4.00.

Golden Queen Tomato. A real good yellow sort; first-class quality for table use. The golden slices make a beautiful contrast with the red sorts. Per pkg., 10c; per lb., \$5.00.

Royal Red. Large Tomato of a brilliant red color; vigorous grower. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$4.00.

SPRINGTIME IS SPRAYING TIME for all fruit trees and berry vines. A general spraying all over the home garden, about February 1st, is very essential. INSECTO is the spray for all around purposes. It contains sulphur, lime and arsenate of lead. The first two ingredients will cure fungus diseases and such as curly leaf-rust, mildew, etc., and the arsenate of lead will destroy all scale and insects. Put up in powder form, can be dusted on the plants; or diluted at the rate of one pound to 10 gallons of water and sprayed on the plants. Per pound, 60 cents; one-half pound package, 35 cents. See page 73 for other insecticides and appliances.

TOMATO PLANTS

We can furnish Tomato Plants almost all the year round, beginning in February with Tree Tomatoes, Earliana, Stone, Atlanta Prize and other early sorts, and later in the season Beefsteak Tomatoes and all the other leading varieties. In August we have Atlantic Prize, Earliana and Stone for winter planting. Price, 20c a dozen, or \$1.50 per hundred.

Customers that are located more than seventy-five miles from Los Angeles, we advise to raise their own Tomato plants. It is almost impossible, even with the utmost of care, to pack these tender plants so that they will arrive at such a distance in good shape.

TURNIPS

Package, 10c

Purple Top Strap Leaf. The leading white flesh variety; raised extensively for market purposes; matures quickly and is very productive. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.25.

Rutabaga or Swedish Turnip. Per oz., 20c. per lb., \$2.00.

Purple Top White Globe. A valuable sort for either table use or stock feeding. Roots globe-shaped; white, with purple top; flesh white, firm and tender. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Early White Flat Dutch. White flesh, quick grower; of medium size. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Yellow Champion Purple Top. Oval in form; very large and productive; grown for farm crop. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.25.

Early White Egg. A pure white oval-shaped variety; recommended for early planting. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Golden Ball. A very desirable yellow fleshed turnip of medium size. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS

5c per package.

Varieties: Anise, Balm, Borage, Catnip, Caraway, Dill, Fennel, Lavender, Rosemary, Sweet Marjoram, Sweet Basil, Sage, Summer Savory, Sorrel, Tarragon, Sage and Thyme.

Tarragon. We have imported from France the genuine Estragon and can offer these in clumps at 25c each.

General information: INSECTO is a general spray for all around purposes. It contains sulphur, lime and arsenate of lead. The first two ingredients will cure fungus diseases and such as curly leaf-rust, mildew, etc., and the arsenate of lead will destroy all scale and insects. Put up in powder form, can be dusted on the plants; or diluted at the rate of one pound to 10 gallons of water and sprayed on the plants. Per pound, 60 cents; one-half pound package, 35 cents. See page 73 for other insecticides and appliances.

DESIRABLE VARIETIES OF FORAGE AND FODDER PLANTS

The prices given below are market prices on January 1st. These seeds and plants are subject to market fluctuations. We would advise intending purchasers to write us for the latest market price on these seeds, and for samples, which will be sent by return mail.

NAPIER GRASS

Napier Grass, sometimes called African Elephant Grass, or Australian Giant Grass, is the fastest growing perennial grass I have ever seen, especially after it has been planted one year and the roots are thoroughly established. It belongs to the Millet family, but produces a stalk somewhat like cane. It grows readily from the joints of the matured stalk and multiplies wonderfully in stooling out, often being from 50 to 100 stalks in one cluster. One joint produced me over 1500 joints to plant the first year.

On May 22, 1918, I cut down the matured stalks to the ground and in thirty days it sprang up and grew four feet high and so thick that, from an estimate I made of it, it would yield 30 tons of green feed per acre or 7 tons of dry feed per acre. This is the right time to cut for hay, as it is now a mass of tender leaves, the joints having not yet formed. It can be cut as often as alfalfa and will produce several times the amount of feed.

On July 21, 1918, just two months after the matured stalks had been cut down, I again made an estimate of the growth and it measured a little over 7 feet high, which is the right time to cut for silage, and according to an estimate made by Prof. Kennedy, head of the Forage Crop Investigations at the University of California, at Berkeley, California, which was a very conservative estimate, the Napier Grass would turn off the enormous yield of 60 tons of green feed per acre or 15 tons of dry feed

per acre in the 60 days' growth. Prof. P. B. Kennedy also stated that the future outlook for a crop showing such a remarkable tonnage, especially one with the high feeding value possessed by Napier Grass, is almost inestimable, and according to an analysis made by Prof. C. V. Piper, Chief of the Forage Crop Investigations at Washington, D. C., it tested much better than green corn in nutritive value.

This perennial Napier Grass far surpasses the heaviest yielding crops known in the Southern states, according to my experiments, which verify reports coming from Australia. Sudan Grass and the sorghums so much advocated of late for forage crops as well as alfalfa, must all take lower rank in quantity of feed produced if the present estimates are even partially borne out in general culture.

Would be pleased to have you come and see Napier Grass growing at our nursery corner 49th and Main Sts.

Joints of the matured stalk of Napier Grass at \$5 per hundred or \$1 per dozen in small quantities.

FODDER PLANTS, FIELD PEAS AND VETCHES

Alfalfa. The most valuable fodder plant ever introduced in California. We make a specialty of high-grade Alfalfa Seed, and we cheerfully furnish samples to prospective buyers. We test our Alfalfa Seed before offering for sale; we like our customers to do the same with the sample they receive. The selection of Alfalfa Seed is a matter of great importance, and it will pay

the intending purchaser to spend a little time to ascertain that the seed is good before planting out their acreage. The purchasing of poor seed will cause a heavy loss of time and money. Lowest market price.

Common Millet. Grows from 3 to 5 feet high; yields a large crop. It requires 25 lbs. of seed to the acre. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., market price.

French Millet. Abundant wide foliage; seeds a little flattened, head open; should be cut while in bloom. Per lb., 15c; 100 lbs., market price.

White Egyptian Corn. Raised for chickens; yields abundantly. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., market price.

Kaffir Corn. Sow in drills three feet apart, using 10 lbs. of seed to the acre. Stalks and leaves make excellent fodder. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., market price.

Jerusalem Corn. Another variety of corn raised for chicken feed. It is well adapted to dry ground. Can be cut five or six times during one season. Fifteen pounds to the acre. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., market price.

Broom Corn. Grows about 12 feet high; used in the manufacture of brooms. Per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Flaxseed. Used to good advantage on stock and poultry. Whole flaxseed is steeped in water over night and the liquid is mixed with bran; this mixture given to a horse once a month will give him a fine coat of hair and is better than any medicine that can be used. Market price.

Sand Vetches. Valuable for plowing under for fertilizer. Also a good forage plant. Sow 100 lbs. to the acre. Market price.

Canadian Field Pea. Used principally for plowing under as green manure; makes good feed for cattle. The seeds make fine pigeon feed. Sold at market price.

Improved Long Red Mangel Wurzel. Improvement on the old red mangel. Roots of more uniform shape than the old variety; flesh dark red in color and very much liked by stock. Produces enormous crop. Per lb., 80c; 100 lbs., market price.

Blue Field Pea. Makes a fine green fertilizer; it is also good for cooking. Per lb., 10c

Whippoorwill Cow Pea. Raised in the South for a great number of years; makes a good fertilizer and improves the soil more than any other leguminous plant; also good feed for cattle and produces enormous crop. The Whippoorwill Peas grow in bunches; seeds brown speckled. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa is especially adapted for land where the extremes of cold and heat exist. This variety of alfalfa has been tested by different experimental stations in California,

as well as in other states; it will thrive where the old variety of alfalfa or Lucerne Clover will not grow; it is worth while to give it a trial. Many of our customers from different localities have reported splendid results. Price on large quantities on application.

Sorghum, Early Amber. The Chinese sugar cane. It grows to a height of about 10 feet; it is very rich in saccharine matter; a fine plant. Can be cut three times in one season. Sow 6 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Dwarf Essex Rape. This foliage is used extensively for dairy cows and for chickens. It is ready for cutting six weeks from the time of sowing. Rape requires the same culture as Turnip. It is grown exclusively for its leaves; if fed to stock the grass should be fed at the same time, and salt be put in the reach of cattle that feed on rape. Rape is a plant which loves cool weather and thrives better in Southern California in autumn than in summer. The seed should be used in drills, or five pounds to the acre broadcast. Per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Burr Clover. Valuable for feeding stock during the summer months. Stock of all kinds feed on the dry burrs and leaves, which contain a large proportion of nutritious matter. Burr Clover grows best in moist places, and will be found growing spontaneously in canyons and valleys all over Southern California. During the summer months when stock is turned loose in the valleys, it will appear at first that they have nothing to feed upon, but if there is any Burr Clover growing in such places you will find that animals will keep in fine condition through the summer months, and pick off every bit of the burrs and leaves from the clover. If sown in the spring, or any time through the winter months, or in fact, all through the rainy season, Burr Clover will get a good start and will require no irrigation, as it makes the best feed when it is dry right on the ground. Price per lb., 20c. Prices on large quantities on application.

New Dwarf Kaffir Corn. This variety has been grown with great success in the Imperial Valley for the last few years. It is one of the most productive and most satisfactory varieties of Kaffir Corn, on account of its dwarf habit, and also its earliness. Earliness is a great item with Kaffir Corn or Sorghum. Early Kaffir Corn is preferable to the late because it extends the range of grain and to dry regions having a short growing season. It also gives the greatest crops in places that have but a short growing season on account of the scarcity of rain. The earlier the variety of Kaffir Corn, the more chances there are that it will mature in places where the rainfall extends for only a short period. This new Dwarf Kaffir Corn is brown seeded, about the same color as the Amber Sorghum Seed. The fodder is as sweet as the Sorghum, and it produces seed in a greater abundance. It can be cut oftener than Sorghum or Egyptian Corn, and will give immense crops of fodder that is sweet and tender and that is relished by all kinds of stock. We advise our customers to try this new variety along the coast as well as in the interior. Price, per lb., 10c. Sack lots at the lowest market price.



New Aster—American Beauty

POPULAR VARIETIES OF THE Choicest Obtainable Flower Seeds FOR THE "GARDEN BEAUTIFUL"

A Select List containing the Latest Novelties as well as the Old Standard Sorts

FLORAL NOVELTIES

NEW ASTER, AMERICAN BEAUTY

This grand new Aster is one of the most valuable introductions of recent years and is quite distinct from any other variety. It is similar in growth to the Late Branching Aster, but differs in that the blossoms are produced on longer and heavier stems. Some of these stems will measure over 2 feet in length. The flowers are produced in succession over a long period; they are very large, perfectly double and of a bright carmine-rose shade similar to the American Beauty rose, a very desirable color in asters. Package, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c.

GIANT BRANCHING COMET, OR OSTRICH PLUME ASTER

This magnificent strain is without doubt the best of the late flowering asters for our climate. They grow from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and form strong, much-branched bushy plants. The flowers are produced in large quantities, on long wiry stems, and are of immense size, often four or five inches across; they are of the most perfect form, with long, broad and curled petals. For cutting purposes this strain has no equal. I offer them in 8 different colors: White, shell pink, lavender pink, rose, crimson, lavender, dark blue and royal purple. Each, per package, 15c. Mixed colors, package, 10c.

NEW ANTIRRHINUMS OR SNAPDRAGONS

Snapdragons are among the most popular flowers grown in California. In the last few years great advancement has been made in the development of these lovely flowers, both increasing the size of the blossoms and adding many new and delicate shades. The intermediate or semi-dwarf varieties grow from 15

to 24 inches high and are the most desirable for bedding. The tall varieties grow from 24 to 30 inches high and on account of their long stems are particularly valuable for cut flowers. Below I am offering a large assortment of the very best varieties of recent introduction.

Intermediate Varieties

Amber Queen. Bright canary yellow shaded with chamois pink.

Black Prince. Nearly black.

Bonfire. Brilliant orange scarlet.

Cottage Maid. Coral pink with white throat.

Crimson King. Bright rich crimson.

Golden Queen. Pure golden yellow.

Mauve Beauty. Rosy mauve.

Old Rose. Soft blush pink, suffused with a delicate terra cotta tint.

Pink and Terra Cotta Shades. Beautiful new shades of pink, orange and terra cotta.

The Bride. Pure white.

The above varieties, each, per package, 10c.

Tall Large Flowered Varieties

Defiance. Brilliant orange scarlet.

Firefly. Scarlet and yellow.

Giant Garnet. A rich shade.

Giant Pink. Silvery pink.

Giant Rose. Rich rose.

Giant Yellow. Large clear yellow.

Lilac Queen. White suffused with pale lilac.

Moonlight. Golden apricot and old rose.

Queen Victoria. Very large pure white.

Venus. Pink on white ground, white throat.

The above varieties, each, per package, 10c.



Cosmos Anemone—Flowered

ANEMONE FLOWERED COSMOS

Though not exactly a double flower, on the disk flowers there is produced a thick beard-like growth, giving the flower a full or double appearance in the center, as seen in the accompanying illustration. While they do not come

altogether true from seed, a large percentage of the plants produce flowers with this peculiar phenomenon more or less in evidence, the remainder bearing large blossoms of the ordinary type. I offer them in three distinct colors: **Pink Beauty**, package, 15c; **White Queen**, package, 15c; **Crimson King**, package, 15c.

NEW DOUBLE COSMOS

This new double Cosmos is a selection from the Anemone Flowered Cosmos introduced by me from England three years ago. In this new form a large percentage of the plants produce perfectly double flowers, the remainder being of the Anemone Flowered type. In two distinct colors: Double Pink, package, 25c; Double White, package, 25c.

ZINNIA, NEW DAHLIA, FLOWERED

This is a new and distinct race of Zinnia, which will greatly increase the popularity of this flower.

The plants of this new race are very sturdy and produce many flowers with stout stems. In formation the broad petals are closely imbricated, sometimes seeming almost to be pinned one upon the other. The flowers in full bloom often measure four inches in depth and six to eight inches in diameter. In general appearance the flowers compare favorably with the Show Dahlias. The flowering season lasts from July until the frost comes.

We offer this in Mixture; a wide range of color, including Golden Yellow, Burnt Orange, Old Rose, Mauve, Cerise and an endless range of pleasing shades of pink from Rose Pink to Tyrian Rose and many bi-color shades, describable only with the aid of a color chart. 25c a package.

GIANT PICOTEE TYPE

Like the Picotee Sweet Peas, this very attractive novelty has taken well among the flower fanciers and we are pleased to advise the Picotee markings are more pronounced this season with a larger range of colors, including many shades of Crimson, Scarlet, White and Pink, with well defined Gold Picotee markings on slightly fringed petals. 25c a package.

VICTORY

This is a quilled or canaled type of Giant Zinnia quite similar to the Novelty Achievement, but with larger flowers and a different range of color.

The petals are peculiarly quilled and twisted with a pin wheel effect in the center. The outsides of the petals are of a coppery golden color and on the underside various shades of Rose and Lilac, which when the petals twist, reflect pleasing Autumn colors. 25c package.

• New Giant or Colossal BUTTERCUP

This new and pleasing color is a valuable addition to the collection of Giants, coming positively true to type and color this season.

Buttercup is identical with the other Giant Zinnias, color, pleasing deep primrose which holds its color in bright California sunshine. Takes well and will supersede Cream, Canary and Sulphur Yellow. 25c a package.

Asters and Other Annuals

A Word on Proper Planting and Culture

Asters, especially the branching varieties, are the leading annuals for Southern California. They come in bloom just before the Chrysanthemums, and at a time when flowers are very scarce.

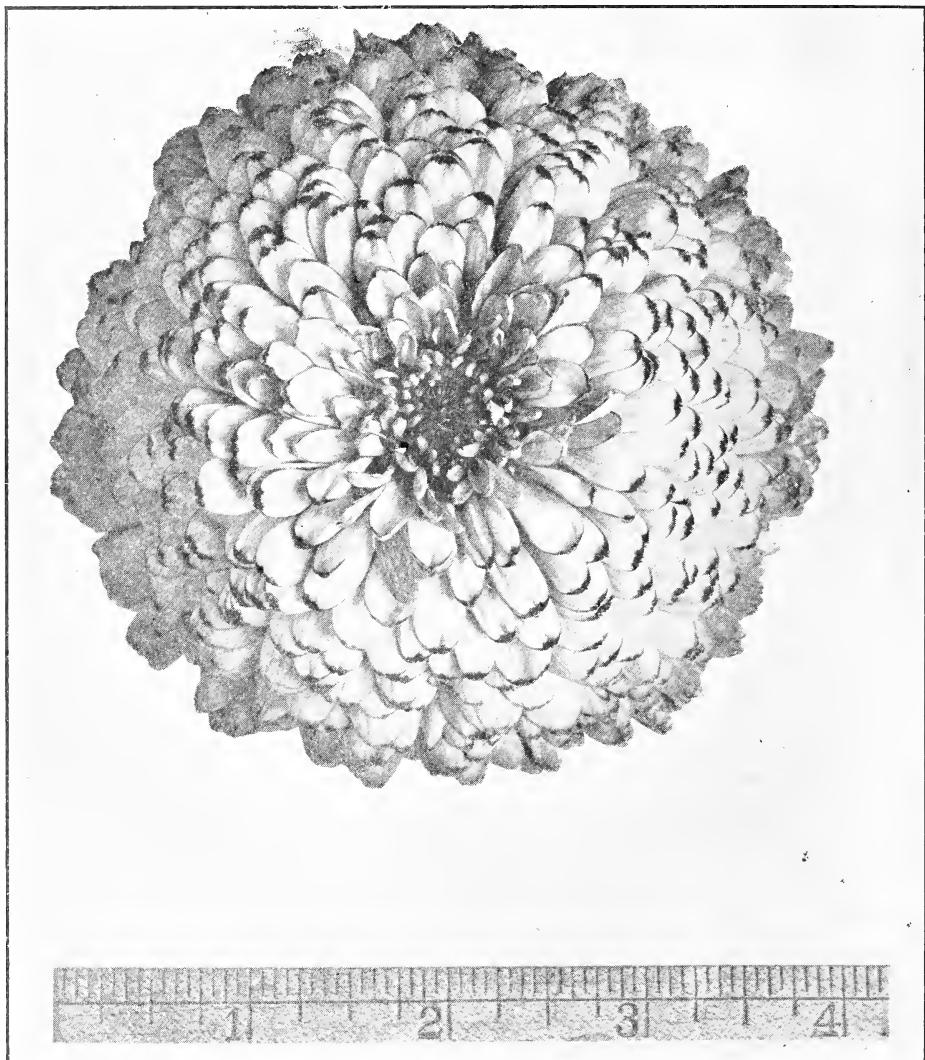
Owing to the fact that the cultivation of Asters is very simple, and also that the cut flowers retain their beauty for a considerable length of time, they are considered one of the most desirable of annuals for the smallest garden as well as the largest park.

Sow the seed in January, February or March in light sandy loam. Transplant as soon as the plants have four or five leaves. Never transplant them after the flower stems begin to show. They will not branch out nor produce good flowers if handled at that period. Asters like the full sunshine, a rich garden soil and plenty of irrigation and cultivation.

Seeding. The soil in the seed flats should be composed of good quality of loam, mixed with sand and a small amount of old rotted sheep

manure, the whole mixture to be screened through a half-inch mesh. Fill the flat nearly full, then pack down firmly with a piece of board, and sow the seed very thinly on this smooth surface. For a covering, use very fine screened sand. Use a fine nose on your watering pot. Never use the hose on seedlings regardless of the fine nozzle you may have. Set the flat out of doors in some old hotbed frame or sheltered location where the wind and sun will not dry it out. The cooler you can keep these little seedlings without exposing them to the frost, the stronger plants they will produce. As soon as they have three or four leaves, they should be transplanted 100 to a flat or in beds in the open especially arranged for this transplanting.

Fertilizing. Asters are great feeders and respond to the use of fertilizer in a surprising way. The ground should be spaded very deep, and 100 pounds each of old rotted sheep manure and bone meal should be applied to each thousand square feet. It is a great mistake to use stable manure on Asters. Sometimes after



New Zinnia—Giant Picotee

weeks of labor and expense in raising these plants and setting them out in beds where stable manure has been used, one is greatly discouraged and disappointed to see the little plants die, one after another, and to find in pulling up these dead plants, that a little wire worm has hollowed out the collar of the plant and caused it to die. Stable manure produces this wire worm.

Planting. The planting, whether in beds or fields, should be done with great care. If possible, a transplanter should be used for this

purpose so they can be taken out with as many of the little roots as possible from the flats or beds. Set the plants in the ground up to the first leaf. Press the ground tightly with the hands, and water immediately. A top dressing of sheep manure is given, and later on when the buds begin to appear, nitrate of soda should be applied and raked in immediately. This should be used at the rate of one pound to every four hundred square feet. Aster plants are tender, and greatly relished by snails and ground worms. Use tobacco dust freely, which will kill the snails as well as lice or green fly.

General List of Flower Seeds

Acroclinium. "Everlasting Flower." Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. Pretty daisy-like flowers, very effective for bouquets either fresh or as a dried flower. For drying, cut with long stems, just as the flower commences to open, tie in bunches and hang up, with the flower downwards, for 4 or 5 weeks until thoroughly dry. It succeeds best in California when grown in the winter season. Sow in the open ground in fall or early winter. **Roseum.** Bright Rose, package, 10c. **Album.** White. Package, 10c. **Mixed,** package, 10c.

Ageratum Mexicanum. Annual, 9 to 12 inches high. A favorite bedding plant; flowers in clusters, of brush-like appearance; very free flowering and in bloom nearly all through the season. Seed should be sown in pots or seed boxes and afterwards transplanted. **Imperial Dwarf Blue,** Light Blue, package 10c.

Alyssum. Free flowering annual, useful for beds, edgings, etc. **Maritimum,** "Sweet Alyssum," White; height 6 to 9 inches; package, 10c; oz., 30c. **Maritimum Compactum.** (Little Gem.) Dwarf, white; height 4 to 6 inches. Package, 15c; oz., 40c. **Maritimum procumbens** (Carpet or Snow). Very dwarf. Package, 10c; oz., 50c. **Lilac Queen.** This new and distinct variety is of dwarf compact habit and produces flowers of a pure lilac shade. The plants when in full bloom resemble a miniature candytuft. Package, 15c.

Alyssum Saxatile Compactum. "Gold Dust." Perennial 9 to 12 inches high. Excellent for beds and edgings. Sow in spring or early fall, in seed boxes and when large enough transplant. Package, 10c.

Amaranthus. Annual, ornamental foliaged plants succeeding well in California, especially in the summer season. Sow the seed in spring in a seed box and transplant to a sunny situation. **tricolor.** "Joseph's Coat." Leaves red, yellow and green; height 3 feet. Package, 10c.

Antigonon Leptopus. "Rosa de Montana." A beautiful perennial climber, producing immense clusters of rose-colored flower-bracts. Sow in pots as early as possible and afterwards transplant. Package, 15c.

Antirrhinum. "Snapdragon." A perennial blooming the first season from seed and generally treated in California as an annual. Showy plants for borders or large beds. **Large flowered, tall mixed.** Height 2 to 2½ feet. Package, 10c. **Intermediate, mixed.** Height 1½ to 2 feet. Package, 10c. **Tom Thumb, mixed.** Height 9 to 12 inches. Package, 10c.

Aquilegia. "Columbine." Magnificent perennial plants growing from 2 to 3 feet high and flowering in spring and early summer. The seed should be sown in spring in seed pans or boxes and afterwards transplanted to the open ground. They succeed best in a moist shady situation. **California Hybrida.** Very large yellow flowers with long orange-colored spurs, extra fine. Package, 10c. **Chrysanth.** Rich canary yellow. Package, 10c. **Coerulea,** (Rocky Mountain Columbine), pale blue and white. Package, 10c.

Arctotis Grandis. Annual forming large, bushy, much branched plants, 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers large, white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue. Of easy culture and remarkably free flowering. Package, 10c.

Aster. A popular annual, largely grown for cut flowers; also for beds, etc. Sow the seed from March to May in seed pans or boxes, and when large enough transplant to rich, well-worked soil. **American Beauty.** See Flower Seed Novelties. **Vick's Branching.** A large, late flowering variety in great demand for cutting. The plants form strong branching bushes 2 to 2½ feet high, producing large Chrysanthemum-like flowers on long, stout stems. **White, Day-break pink rose, crimson, lavender, purple or mixed.** Each, per package, 10c, ¼ oz., 50c. **Giant Branching Comet.** See Flower Seed Specialties. **Victoria.** Fine mixed. Height ¾ feet. Package, 10c. **Truffaut's Peony Flowered Perfection.** Fine mixed. Height 1½ feet. Package, 10c. **Violet King.** Considered the grandest of all asters. Large branching plant with long, stems and dark green foliage. Flowers very large, or rounded form, color soft shade of violet. Package, 15c.

Auricula. Perennial, 6 inches. Sow in seed pans and keep in house or frame; can be grown as a pot plant or planted out in sheltered border. Seed saved from splendid collection of finest mixed sorts. Package, 25c.

Australian Pea Vine. (*Dolichos lignosus*.) A very rapid growing vine, with pretty foliage and rose and purple pea-shaped flowers. Valuable for covering up fences quickly; stands the heat well. The seed should be soaked in hot water about 12 hours before sowing. Package, 10c. **White Flowered.** A pure white flowered variety of this valuable climbing plant. Package, 10c.

Balsam. "Touch-me-not." Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. Valuable for summer flowering. Sow the seed in boxes in early spring and afterwards transplant to beds of rich, well prepared soil. **Camellia-flowered.** Double mixed. Package, 10c. **Rose-flowered.** Double mixed. Package, 10c.

Bartonia Aurea. Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. Large golden yellow flowers opening during the sunshine. Package, 10c.

Begonia Tuberous-rooted. Beautiful perennial plants blooming the first season if sown early. Much used as pot plants; also for planting out in sheltered places. The seed should be sown in well drained seed pans, using a mixture of loam, leaf-mould and sand; press down firmly, sow the seed on the surface and do not cover, but press firmly with the hand; water with a fine spray. When the plants are large enough, pot off into small pots. **Single varieties.** Splendid mix. Package, 50c.

Begonia Ever-Blooming Bedding Varieties. Perennials flowering the first season from seed. Very popular bedding plants doing well in the full sunlight, also in shady and partially shady situations, flowering for a long period. The plants grow about 1 foot high, forming dense, compact bushes, almost completely hidden by the bright colored flowers. They are also admirable for pot culture or window boxes. Sow the seed the same as the tuberous rooted begonias. **Gracilis.** Delicate rose-color. Package, 15c. **Primadonna.** Pale rose, large flowers. Package, 25c. **Luminosa.** Deep fiery scarlet, very fine. Package, 25c. **Vernon.** Rich orange-scarlet flowers, dark red foliage. Package, 15c.

Bellis Perennis. "Double Daisy." Perennial, but flowering the first season from seed. Favorite plants for edgings, low beds, etc. Height 6 inches. **Longfellow.** Pink and white. Package, 10c. **Snowball.** Pure white. Package, 10c. **Fine mixed.** Package, 10c. **Montrosa.** A new strain of strong, robust growth with abundance of immense very double flowers. Rose, red, white or mixed. Each, per package, 15c.

Brachycome Iberidifolia. "Swan River Daisy." Annual, 1 to 1½ feet, forming a close, compact plant, with immense numbers of large single blue or white flowers, in bloom nearly all the year. Package, 10c.

Calceolaria Hybrida Grandiflora. A magnificent greenhouse perennial, blooming the first season. Large pocket-like flowers of the most brilliant shades of yellow, maroon, crimson, etc., spotted and blotched in the most unique fashion. The strain offered here is from one of the most celebrated growers in Europe and is unsurpassed in quality. Sow in August or September in seed pans and keep in greenhouse. Large flowered. Tigered and spotted, superb mixture. Package, 50c.

Calendula Officinalis. "Pot Marigold." Annual, 1 foot. The "Marygold" of Shakespeare. Exceedingly showy and free flowering plants of easy cultivation and requiring very little water. Blooming nearly all the year and most valuable for large beds where a mass of color is desired. **Meteor.** Large double yellow, each petal striped with orange. Package, 10c; oz., 20c. **Orange King.** Brilliant orange, large and very double. Package, 10c; oz., 20c. **Lemon Queen.** Sulphur yellow, large flowers. Package, 10c; oz., 20c.

Calliopsis. Annual, 2 to 3 feet. Showy and free flowering plants of easy culture, doing best in a sunny situation and blooming for a long period. Flowers large, are splendid for cutting purposes. **Bicolor.** Golden yellow with brown centers. Package, 10c; oz., 25c. **Golden Wave.** Large, deep golden yellow. Package, 10c; oz., 25c. **Fine mixed.** Package, 10c; oz., 25c.

Campanula Medium. "Canterbury Bells." Biennial, 2½ to 3 feet. Old-fashioned favorite flowers of easy cultivation. The seed may be sown in spring or early in fall, in seed beds or boxes, and when large enough, transplant to where they are to flower. The plants will bloom the following spring and summer. **Single blue, rose, white, or mixed.** Each, per package, 10c. **Double blue, rose, white or mixed.** Each, per package, 10c. **Calycanthemum.** "Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells." Differs from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. **Fine mixed.** Package, 10c.

Candytuft. Old-fashioned free flowering annuals growing 1 to 1¼ feet high, very desirable for borders and masses. **Carmine.** Bright rosy carmine. Package, 10c; oz., 30c. **Rocket.** White, long spikes. Package, 10c; oz., 25c. **Empress.** Pure white, long spikes, extra fine. Package, 10c; oz., 40c. **Lilac.** Rosy lilac. Package, 10c. **Little Prince.** Dwarf, pure white. Package, 10c. **All colors mixed.** Package 10c; oz., 25c.

Canna. Perennial, 3 to 6 feet high. Most effective plants for massing in large beds or for borders, making a great display of color. The plants bloom from early spring till late in the fall and the large, bright-colored flowers contrast well against the heavy, handsome foliage. Soak the seed in hot water a few hours before sowing. **New Large-flowered Hybrids.** Saved from a choice collection. Package, 10c.

Cardinal Climber. 10c a package.

Carnation. Perennial, 1½ to 2 feet high. Well known favorite flowers much used for cutting purposes. Sow in seed pans or boxes, and when large enough, pot off and afterwards transplant to the open ground. The plants will flower the following year; as they bloom they should be carefully marked, saving only the best double flowered ones and discarding the small and single flowered plants. **Marguerite.** Scarlet, white, Yellow or Mixed. Each, per package, 10c. **Perpetual or Tree, fine mixed.** Package, 25c. **Redondo.** Scarlet or mixed. Each per package, 15c.

Celosia Cristata. "Cockscomb." Annual, 1 foot high. Valuable as pot plants; also very effective for large beds and borders. They succeed best in a rather light, warm soil. The seed can be sown early in spring in seed pans or boxes and afterwards potted or transplanted to the open ground where they are to flower. **Glasgow Prize.** The finest strain; combs of deep crimson color and immense size. Package, 15c. **Fine mixed.** Package, 10c.

Celosia Plumosa. "Feathered Cockscomb." Annual, 2 to 3 feet high. Magnificent plants for large beds or groups. Producing large plume-like flowers, which can be cut and dried for winter bouquets. The seeds should be started in the same way as the other "Cockscombs" mentioned above. **Pyramidalis Thompsoni.** Plumes of the most brilliant crimson color. Rich, bronze-colored foliage. Package, 10c.

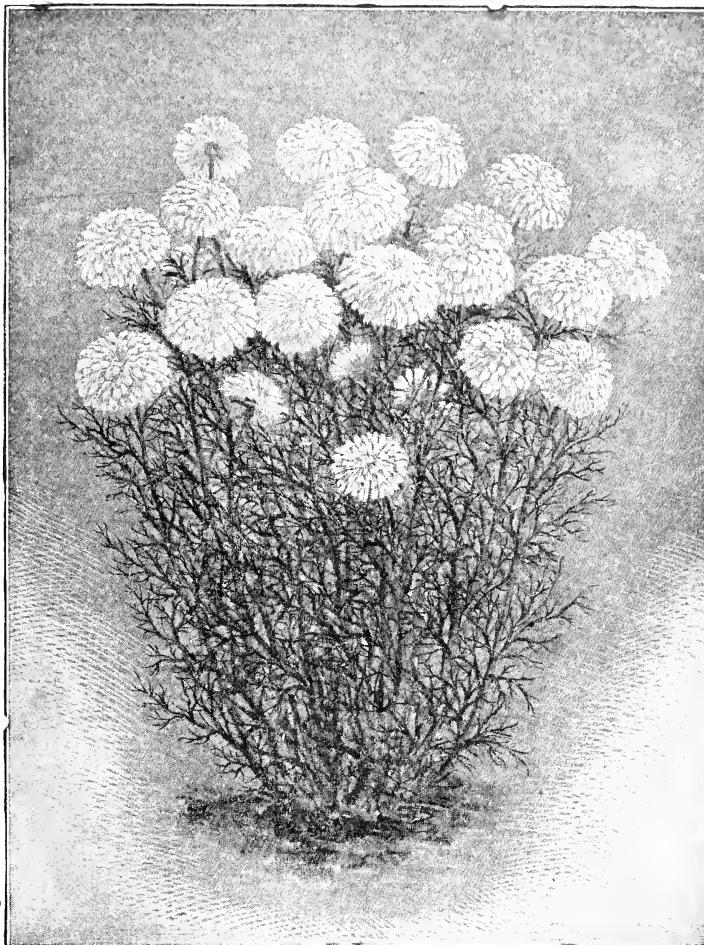
Centaurea Candidissima. "Dusty Miller." Perennial, 1 to 1½ feet. A beautiful plant with white silvery leaves and used for beds and edgings. The seeds should be sown in seed boxes and afterwards transplanted. Package, 10c.

Centaurea Cyanus. "Cornflower." Annual, 1½ to 2 feet high. A well-known annual, much used for cutting purposes. **Single Blue.** Bright blue. Package, 10c; oz., 30c. **Mixed colors.** Package, 10c; oz., 25c. **Double Blue.** Package, 10c; oz., 60c.

Centaurea Imperialis. "Royal Sweet Sultan." Annual, 2 to 3 feet. A great improvement on the old strain of "Sweet Sultan;" flowers resemble the "Corn-flower" in shape, but are of immense size. Valuable for florists' use, lasting a long time when cut. **Armida.** Pale lilac. Package, 10c. **Favorite.** Rosy lilac. Package, 10c. **Iphigenia.** Rosy lilac with light center. Package, 10c. **Splendens.** Purplish lilac. Package, 10c. **White, purple, brilliant rose, delicate lilac, dark lilac, or mixed.** Each, per package, 10c; oz., 75c. **Margaritae.** Annual, 1½ to 2 feet. Pure white. Package, 10c. **Suaveolens.** "Yellow Sweet Sultan." Annual, 1½ to 2 feet high. Flowers beautiful sulphur yellow. Largely grown for cut flowers. Package, 10c.

Chrysanthemum. Annual varieties, 1 to 3 feet high. Very showy for beds and also useful for cut flowers. **Northern Star.** Large, white with soft yellow zone and dark eye. Package, 10c. **Morning Star.** Beautiful pale yellow. Package, 10c. **Evening Star.** Golden yellow, large. Package, 10c. **Burridgeanum.** White and red. Package, 10c. **W. E. Gladstone.** Rich crimson. Package, 10c. **Single mixed.** Package, 10c; oz., 35c. **Coronarium.** Double yellow. Package, 10c. **Coronarium album.** Double white. Package, 10c.

Chrysanthemum Japonicum. Perennial, 3 to 4 feet. Well known plants, flowering in the fall and early winter. Seed should be sown in seed boxes early in the spring, and when large enough transplanted to the open ground. The plants will bloom the following fall. **Hybrids.** Fine mixed. Package, 15c.



Annual Chrysanthemum

Chrysanthemum Frutescens. "White Marguerite." Perennial, 3 to 4 feet high. A well-known flower. Sow the seed in the same way as the Japanese varieties. Package, 10c.

Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora. Biennial, but treated as an annual in California. Height 1½ to 2 feet. Magnificent plant for pot culture in greenhouses, or may be planted out in sheltered and partially shaded situations. Sow the seed in August or September in seed pans, and as soon as large enough pot off into small pots and afterwards transfer to larger pots as required. The strain I am offering is the very best, procured direct from one of the most celebrated growers in Europe, and may be relied upon to produce large flowers of the most exquisite colors. Package, 50c.

Cineraria Maritima Acanthifolia. Perennial, 1 foot high; beautiful silvery foliage; much used for borders and edgings. Sow the seed in seed boxes and transplant. Package, 10c. Diamond.

Perennial, 1 foot high; pretty white foliage, valuable for edgings. Package, 10c.

Clarkia. Annual, 2 to 4 feet high. Free flowering and of easy culture. **Elegans.** Fine mixed. Package, 10c. **Elegans, Salmon Queen.** Double, salmon pink. Package, 10c. **Elegans, Scarlet Queen.** Double scarlet. Package, 10c. **Puichella, Red.** Package, 10c.

Cianthus Dampieri. "Australian Desert Pea." Perennial, 4 feet high. Bearing clusters of drooping pea-shaped flowers, 3 inches or more in length, of a brilliant rich scarlet color marked with a large black blotch in the center. The plants prefer a dry, sunny situation. Package, 15c. **Puniceus.** "New Zealand Glory Pea." Perennial, 4 feet; large bunches of showy red flowers. Package, 10c.

Cobaea Scandens. Perennial climbing vine attaining a height of 30 feet or more and blooming freely the first season. Valuable for cov-

ering trellises, arbors, etc. Large bell-shaped flowers. Sow the seed early in the spring in seed boxes, and as soon as large enough transplant to the open ground. Package, 10c.

Coleus. Perennial, 1½ to 2 feet high. Magnificent foliage plant. For pot culture or for planting out during the summer season. Sow the seed in pots or seed pans, covering very lightly, and as soon as large enough pot off into small pots. New large-leaved varieties. The finest strain procurable. Producing large leaves of the most brilliant and showy colors. Package, 25c. Fine mixed. Package, 10c.

Cosmos. Annual, producing large single flowers much used for cutting purposes. The plants vary in height according to the time of year at which they are planted. If sown in the spring they grow very tall, from 5 to 8 feet high, and flower in the fall, but if the seed is sown in the fall, about October, they will flower in about 2 months and the plants will be dwarf, from 1½ to 2 feet high and are very pretty for massing in beds. Seed sown in December will form dwarf plants and bloom about March. Mammoth perfection, white, dark pink, crimson, or mixed. Each, per package, 10c; oz., 30c. **Lady Lenox.** Very large flowers; a lovely shade of shell pink.



Our Superb Collection of Dahlia

Collinsia Bicolor. "Innocence." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Of slender, graceful habit, with bright green foliage. Flowers in clusters regularly disposed, suggesting rows. Upper lip white or lilac, lower violet or rose-purple. Package, 10c; oz., 25c.

Convolvulus Major. "Morning Glory." Annual climbing vine attaining a height of about 15 feet. Useful for covering fences, trellises, etc. Soak the seeds in warm water for a few hours before planting. White, rose, crimson, dark blue, or mixed. Each, per package, 10c. **Minor.** "Dwarf Morning Glory." Annual, 1 foot. Flowers similar to the "Morning Glory," but smaller and remaining open all day in fine weather. Very pretty for borders or grown in masses in beds. All colors, fine mixed. Package, 10c. **Mauritanicus.** Perennial trailing plant. Valuable for rock work or hanging baskets. Flowers a rich shade of lavender. Soak the seeds a few hours in hot water before planting. Package, 10c.

Coreopsis Lanceolata. Perennial, 2 feet high. Large, showy, bright yellow flowers produced in great abundance. Much used for cutting purposes. Package, 10c.

Cornflower. See *Centaurea*.

Package, 10c. **New Early Flowering Mammoth.** New strain, similar to Mammoth Perfection, but comes into flower in a much shorter time. White, pink, crimson or mixed. Per package, 10c. **New Mammoth Fringed.** New strain which produces beautifully fringed flowers. White, pink, crimson or mixed. Per package, 10c. **Anemone Flowered.** See Flower Seed Novelties. **New Double.** See Flower Seed Novelties.

Cosmos Klondyke. Annual, 2 to 3 feet. Deep orange-colored flowers 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, blooming in the fall. Package, 10c.

Cucumber Wild. (*Echinocystis lobata*.) A quick growing annual vine for covering trellises, etc.

Cyclamen Persicum. Perennial, 8 to 10 inches. Charming plants with rich colored, fragrant flowers. Blooming in winter and spring. Generally grown as a pot plant. The seed may be sown in the spring or early in the fall in seed pans of rich soil mixed with leaf-mould and sand and potted on when large enough. **Persicum.** Fine mixed. Package, 15c. **Giganteum.** Fine mixed. Package, 25c.

Cypress Vine. A popular annual climbing vine with delicate fern-like foliage and masses of small star-shaped flowers. Sow early in spring;



Dianthus Fireball

soak the seed in warm water a few hours before sowing. **Scarlet white or mixed.** Each, per package, 10c.

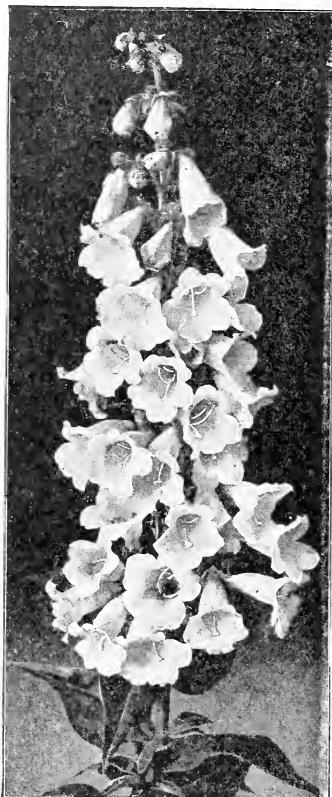
Daisy. See **Bellis.**

Dahlia. Perennial, 4 to 6 feet, flowering the first season from seed. Well known plants with large, showy flowers, useful for beds and masses. Sow the seed early in spring in seed boxes and afterwards transplant to the open ground. Dahlias like a rich soil with plenty of well rotted manure and should be watered freely. In raising Dahlias from seed many of them will come semi-doubled, although the seed is saved from the very best double varieties. The best varieties should be marked when in flower and at the end of the season the poor ones discarded and the better ones can be taken up and divided and again replanted. **Cactus.** Double with long pointed petals; seeds saved from one of the finest collections. Mixed colors. Package, 15c. **Double, Large Flowered.** Mixed colors. Package, 15c. **Peony Flowered.** Large, mixed colors. Package, 15c. **Single.** All colors; splendid mixed. Package, 10c.

Delphinium. "Perennial Larkspur." Perennial, 3 to 5 feet high. Beautiful summer flowering plants with long spikes of showy flowers. Sow the seed in spring or early fall in seed boxes and afterwards transplant to open ground. **Gold Medal Hybrids.** Extremely large flowers in all the richest shades of blue. Package, 15c. **Gold Medal Hybrids.** Light blue shades. Package, 15c. **Gold Medal Hybrids.** Dark blue shades. Package, 15c. **Blue Butterfly.** Distinct variety growing about 18 inches high, flowering first season from seed. Plants produce freely spikes of large, single, *Salvia*-blue flowers. Package, 15c. **Cardinale.** "Scarlet Larkspur." A native California species, with long spikes of scarlet flowers. Package, 10c.

Dianthus Chinensis. Biennial, but generally treated as an annual; 1 foot high. Charming free-flowering plants with flowers of the most brilliant colors. Very effective for planting thickly in beds. **Chinensis.** Fine mixed. Package, 10c. **Hedgewigi.** Single fine mixed. Package, 10c. **Albus.** Queen of Holland; single white. Package, 10c. **Crimson Belle.** Single crimson. Package, 10c. **Eastern Queen.** Single,

marbled carmine-rose mauve and lilac. Package, 10c. *Hybridus*. Double mixed. Package, 10c. *Lacinatus*. Single fringed, fine mixed. Package, 10c. *Plumarius*. Perennial, 1 foot high. A beautiful single pink. Flowers with fringed edge, white with dark center. Package, 10c.



Digitalis—“Fox Glove”

Digitalis. “Foxglove.” Perennial, 3 to 5 feet. An old-fashioned flower with long spikes of tubular-shaped flowers. Sow with the seed in spring or fall in seed pans and afterwards transplant. *Gloxiniaeflora*. Beautifully spotted, fine mixed. Package, 10c.

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca. “African Orange Daisy.” Annual, 12 to 15 inches high. One of the very best winter flowering plants yet introduced. By sowing the seed in September or October, it can be had in bloom as early as January and will flower continually until late spring or early summer. The marguerite-like blossoms, about two and a half inches in diameter, are of a unique, glossy orange-gold, this brilliant coloring being rendered more conspicuous by the dark colored disk, which is surrounded by a black zone. When in full bloom on bright sunny days it is truly a magnificent sight, for brilliancy of color almost rivaling the California Poppy. It is especially adapted for planting in masses in beds or borders and parkings. Package, 10c; oz., \$1.00. *Hybrida*. Splendid new hybrids, colors range from white, lemon

yellow, golden yellow, orange to salmon. Package, 15c.

Eschscholtzia Californica. “California Poppy.” Annual, 1 to 1½ feet high. A well-known native flower with blossoms 2 to 3 inches in diameter. **Yellow, orange and white.** Each, per package, 10c; oz., 25c. *Burbank's Crimson*-flowering. Crimson. Package, 10c. *Rose Cardinal*. White with rose on outside of petals. Package, 10c. *Carmine King*. Carmine rose on both sides of petals. Package, 10c. *Golden West*. Canary-yellow with orange blotch at base of each petal. Package, 10c. *Mandarin*. Inside of petals rich orange, outside orange-scarlet. Package, 10c. *Mikado*. Brilliant orange-crimson. Large Flowers. Package, 15c. *Thornburni*. Crimson outside, inside bright flame and gold. Package, 15c.

Gaillardia picta. Annual, 1 to 1½ feet high. Sow in early spring. *Picta*. Crimson and orange. Package, 10c.

Gaillardia Grandiflora. Perennial, 1½ feet. Large flowered varieties, fine mixed. Package, 10c.

Geranium. Well known Perennial, single varieties, splendid mixed. Package, 10c.

Geum Coccineum, Mrs. Bradshaw. Splendid perennial which blooms for the greater part of the year. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high and produces a profusion of large double bright scarlet flowers. Package, 15c.

Gloxinia Hybrida. Beautiful perennial greenhouse plant, height about 8 inches, with large handsome foliage and immense trumpet-shaped flowers which are of a texture like velvet, of the most brilliant shades of violet, purple, crimson, scarlet, pink and lavender. Often beautifully blotched and spotted. Sow the seed in February or March in seed pans of light soil mixed with leaf-mould. Do not cover the seed, but sow on the surface and press down firmly with the hand and water with a fine spray. Keep in a greenhouse; when plants are large enough, pot off as required. All colors, splendid mixed. Package, 25c.

Gilia Tricolor. “Bird's Eye.” Annual, 9 inches to 1 foot high. Flowers pale lilac, yellow toward the center, with five purple spots. Charming combination of colors. Package, 10c; oz., 25c.

Godetia. Annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with large, showy flowers. Especially valuable for sowing in partially shady places. *Duchess of Albany*. Pure white. Package, 10c. *Crimson Glow*. Rich deep crimson. Package, 10c. *Lady Albemarle*. Large brilliant crimson. Package, 10c. *Lady Satin Rose*. Bright carmine. Package, 10c. *Hybrids*. Mixed colors. Package, 10c; oz., 35c.

Gomphrena Globosa. “Globe Amaranthus.” Annual, 1½ to 2 feet high. Producing numerous flowers resembling clover heads, which are cut and dried as an everlasting flower. White, pink, purple and striped, mixed. Package, 10c.

Gypsophila Elegans. Annual, 1½ to 2 feet high. Much used for bouquets for mixing with carnations and other flowers. Flowers small, white; blooming best in the winter season. Package, 10c; oz., 30c. *Elegans Rosea*. Rose pink. Package, 10c; oz., 30c. *Paniculata*. Perennial, 2 feet high. Flowers smaller than the preceding. White and used for bouquets. Blooms during the summer season. Package, 10c.

Helianthus. “Sunflower.” Annual, 6 to 7 feet. Well known showy plants for summer flowering. Sow the seeds in the spring in the open ground where they are to remain and flower. *Californicus*. Double yellow. Package, 10c. *Globosus Fistulosus*. Large double globular-shaped flowers. Package, 10c. *Chrysanthemum*

Flowered, Double. Very large, perfect flowers resembling giant chrysanthemums. Flowers on long stems, golden yellow and double. Package, 10c. **New Red Sunflower.** Flowers vary greatly in size, from 4 to 8 inches across. Color of the flowers also varies, some are solid red, others with petals tipped and other pleasing combinations of red and gold. Planted for a background or a temporary hedge, they are very showy. Package, 15c. **Cucumerifolius, Stella.** Single, extra fine. Package, 10c.

screens, arbors, etc. Sow the seed in spring when the weather is warm and settled. Package, 10c.

Hunnemannia Fumariaefolia. "Mexican Poppy." Perennial, 2 to 3 feet. Large flowers resembling the California poppy, but more bowl-shaped and of a light canary-yellow color. Very free flowering and especially valuable for cutting purposes, the blooms lasting a long time in water. Blooms freely the greater part of the



Godetia

Helichrysum Monstrosum. "Straw Flower." Annual, 2 to 3 feet. A well known "everlasting" flower. Double, fine mixed. Package, 10c.

Heliotropium. Perennial, 4 to 5 feet. A favorite flower on account of its delightful fragrance. Sow the seed in the spring in seed boxes and transplant. Large flowered varieties mixed. Package, 10c.

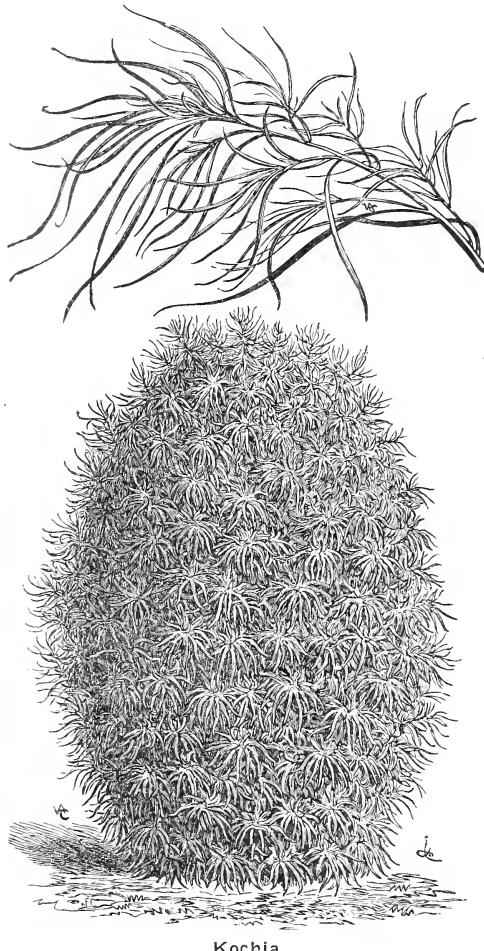
Hollyhock. Perennial, 6 feet high. An old-fashioned favorite flower. Sow the seed in boxes late in summer and transplant. The plants will bloom the following summer. Chater's superb strain, finest double. White, rose, scarlet, crimson, sulphur yellow or mixed. Each, per package, 10c. Single. Choice mixed. Package, 10c.

Humulus Japonicus Variegatus. "Japanese Hop." A beautiful annual climbing plant. Leaves marbled and splashed with white on light and dark green ground. Very effective for

season. If sown in the spring or summer will bloom within a few months of the time of sowing. Package, 10c.

Ipomoea Leari. "Blue Dawnflower." Perennial climbing vine, 30 to 40 feet. Likes a warm, sunny situation. Soak the seed in hot water a few hours before planting and sow in spring when the weather is warm and settled. Package, 10c. **Grandiflora Alba.** "White Moonflower." Perennial climbing vine, 15 to 20 feet. Large white, fragrant flowers 5 inches in diameter. Treat the seed the same as the above variety. Package, 15c. **Heavenly Blue.** Annual, 15 feet. Flowers large, sky-blue, flowering in the fall. The most beautiful of all. Treat the seed the same as the above. Package, 10c. **imperialis.** "Imperial Japanese Morning Glory." Annual, 15 to 20 feet. Flowers large, varying in color from pure white to carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. Package, 10c.

Kochia Trichophylla. "Summer Cypress." Annual, 3 to 4 feet high. Forms very decorative, compact bushes with fine light green foliage, which turns deep red in the fall. Very ornamental for planting as a background or temporary hedge. Sow in spring. Package, 10c.



Kochia

Larkspur. Annual, 3 feet high. Free flowering plants. Useful for beds and also for cutting. Tall stock-flowered, branching double. Azure blue, dark blue, shell pink, lustrous carmine, white or mixed. Each per package, 10c. **Dwarf rocket.** Height 2 feet. Mixed. Package, 10c.

Lathyrus Latifolius. "Everlasting Pea." Perennial vine, 4 feet. Free flowering plants, mixed colors. Package, 10c. **White Pearl.** Very large, snowy white blossoms on long stems. Very hardy and grows quickly. Package, 15c. **Splendens.** "Pride of California." A perennial climbing pea. Flowers very large, rich deep crimson and produced in great clusters. Package, 15c.

Lavatera Trimestris. Annual, 3 feet high, producing large saucer-shaped flowers. Sow in spring. Rose color or white. Each, per package, 10c.

Linaria Cymballaria. "Kenilworth Ivy." A charming little perennial trailing plant. Useful for baskets, rock work, etc. The flowers are like a miniature Snap-Dragon: color lavender and purple, and contrast well with the small ivy-shaped leaves. Package, 10c.

Linaria Maroccana. Annual, 12 to 15 inches high. Very pretty sown in masses. Mixed hybrids. Package, 10c.

Linum Grandiflorum Rubrum. "Scarlet Flax." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Very effective for planting in masses in large beds; also for sowing broadcast on waste ground. Package, 10c; ounce, 25c. **Perenne.** Perennial, 1 to 1½ feet, bright blue flowers. Package, 10c.

Lobelia. Annual, 4 to 6 inches, forming compact, free flowering plants much used for edgings, etc. Sow the seed in February in seed pans of fine light soil. Do not cover the seed, but sow on the surface and press down firmly with the hand and water with a fine spray. As soon as large enough to be handled, the seedlings may be pricked out into shallow boxes and afterwards transplanted to the open ground. **Crystal Palace Compacta.** Rich deep blue, dark foliage. The finest dark blue for bedding. Package, 10c. **Light Blue.** Compact growing. Package, 10c. **Erinus Speciosa.** Dark blue, dark foliage. Trailing. Useful for hanging baskets. Package, 10c. **Hybrida Sapphire.** New, deep blue, with white eye. Of trailing habit, valuable for hanging baskets and window boxes. Package, 15c.

Lobelia Cardinalis. Queen Victoria. Perennial, 3 feet. Dark bronze foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers. Sow seed the same as the annual varieties. Package, 15c.

Love-Lies-Bleeding (*Amaranthus caudatus*). Annual, 2 feet high, with large drooping panicles of blood-red flowers. Seed should be sown in the spring and the plants will bloom during the summer. Package, 10c.

Lupinus, Annual Varieties Mixed. 1 to 3 feet high. Well known free flowering plants. Package, 10c. **Nanus.** Dwarf blue; useful for edging and borders. Package, 10c; ounce, 35c.

Lupinus Arboreus, Snow Queen. Perennial, 4 feet. A magnificent variety, producing long spikes of pure white flowers. Sow in fall either in the open ground where the plants are to remain, or in pots, and afterwards transplant. Package, 15c. **New Hybrids.** A splendid new strain, producing large flowers in different colors. Package, 15c. **Polyphyllus Roseus.** Perennial, 3 feet. Rosy pink, extra fine. Package, 15c.

Malope Grandiflora Purpurea. Annual, 2 feet high. Flowering well during the summertime. Large crimson flowers. Package, 10c. **Alba.** White. Package, 10c.

Mandevilla Suaveolens. Chili Jasmine. Perennial vine, 15 feet. Large white fragrant flowers. Sow in spring in seed boxes and pot off when ready. Package, 10c.

Marigold, African. Annual, 3 feet. Flowering in summer and fall. The flowers are large, double and very showy. Sow in spring. **Lemon Queen.** Soft lemon-yellow. Package, 10c. **Prince of Orange.** Deep golden-orange. Package, 10c. **Double fine mixed.** Package, 10c.

Marigold, French. Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Sow in spring. **Gold striped.** Very double; deep brownish-red striped with golden yellow. Package, 10c. **Double yellow.** Package, 10c. **Dwarf fine mixed.** Package, 10c. **Legion of Honor.** "Little Brownie." A compact growing single variety. Golden yellow marked with large

spot of crimson velvet on each petal. Package, 10c.

Matricaria Eximia. "Feverfew." Annual, 1½ feet, of easy culture. Fine for cutting. Double white. Package, 10c.

Maurandia. Perennial climber, 6 feet. Delicate foliage and pretty trumpet-shaped flowers. Sow early in spring and the plants will bloom the first season. Mixed colors. Package, 10c.

Mesembryanthemum. Dwarf, trailing, annual. Blooming during the summer. Sow the seed in spring in a warm, sunny situation. **Crystallinum.** "Ice Plant." Flowers white. Foliage has the appearance of being coated with ice. Package, 10c.

Mignonette. Annual, 8 inches to 1 foot high. An old-fashioned flower much prized for its fragrance. **Large flowering.** Sweet scented. Package, 10c; ounce, 20c. **Machet.** Of dwarf pyramidal habit; very fragrant. Package, 10c; ounce, 30c. **Allen's Defiance.** A large variety with immense spikes. Package, 10c; ounce, 40c. **Goliath.** Bright red, large spikes. Package, 10c; ounce, 30c.

Mimosa Pudica. "Sensitive Plant." Annual, 2 feet. A curious plant with pinnate leaves which close up immediately when touched. Sow in seed pans early in spring. Package, 10c.

Mimulus. Perennial plants of great beauty, succeeding best in a moist, shady place. Sow the seed in the fall in seed pans of light soil mixed with leaf mould; sow the seed on the surface and water with a fine spray. Pot off the plants when large enough, and later plant out in the open ground." **Tigrinus Grandiflorus.** "Monkey Flower." Height 1½ feet, spotted and blotched varieties, fine mixed. Package, 10c. **Cardinalis.** "Scarlet Monkey Flower." Perennial, 1 to 3 feet. A beautiful native species with pale green leaves and bright scarlet flowers, with yellow throat. Package, 10c. **Moschatus.** "Musk Plant." Fine for hanging baskets and pots. Small yellow flowers, fragrant. Package, 10c.

Mina Lobata. Beautiful annual climbing vine attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet. Flowers in long, graceful spikes; color bright red, changing to orange and cream. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny situation. Package, 10c.

Mirabilis Jalapa. "Marvel of Peru" or "Four-o'clock." Free flowering annual of bushy habit, growing 3 to 4 feet high and flowering throughout the summer. All colors mixed. Package, 10c.

Momordica Balsamina. "Balsam Apple." Annual climbing vine, 8 to 10 feet, with large leaves making a dense shade. The flowers are followed by curious orange-colored warty fruits, which burst, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine covering. Package, 10c.

Myosotis. "Forget-me-not." Perennial, 6 to 10 inches, succeeding best in a shady, moist situation. Sow the seed in the fall in seed boxes and transplant. **Alpestris.** Bright blue. Package, 10c. **Dissitiflora.** Of compact habit; deep blue. Package, 15c.

Nasturtium, Tom Thumb. Annual, 8 inches to 1 foot; useful for bedding and borders, flowering through the summer and also through the winter in locations where they are not cut by the frost. **Scarlet.** Package, 10c. **Lady Bird.** Orange-yellow, red spots. Package, 10c. **Ruby King.** Light ruby-red. Package, 10c. **King Theodore.** Almost black, dark foliage. Package, 10c. **Golden King.** Rich golden yellow. Package, 10c. **King of Tom Thumbs.** Scarlet, dark foliage.

Package, 10c. **Empress of India.** Crimson, dark foliage; dwarf and compact; effective for beds and edging. Package, 10c. **Crimson.** Package, 10c. All colors mixed. Package, 10c; ounce, 15c.

Nasturtium Tall. Climbing annual, 6 to 10 feet, of easy culture. Useful for covering fences, trellises, etc., and also very effective when allowed to run on the ground. **Scarlet.** Package, 10c. **Dark crimson.** Package, 10c. **Pearl.** Creamy white. Package, 10c. **Prince Henry.** Yellow marbled with scarlet. Package, 10c. **Black Prince.** Blackish purple, changing to a velvety black; dark foliage. Package, 10c. **Chameleon.** Flowers of different shades on the same plant. Package, 10c. **Jupiter.** Very large, rich yellow. Package, 10c. **Midnight.** Deep brownish-red, dark green foliage. Package, 10c. **Moonlight.** Very large, creamy yellow. Package, 10c. **Rose.** Package, 10c. **Edward Otto.** Brownish lilac. Package, 10c. **Regelianum.** Purple violet. Package, 10c. **Vesuvius.** Salmon rose, dark foliage. Package, 10c. **Fine mixed.** Package, 10c; ounce, 10c; lb., \$1.25.

Nemophila. A beautiful native annual, 4 to 6 inches high and flowering in 8 to 9 weeks from the time of sowing. **Insignis.** "Baby Blue Eyes." A delicate little plant; flowers clear azure blue. Package, 10c; ounce, 25c. **Maculata.** White, spotted with purple. Package, 10c; ounce, 25c.

Nicotiana. Annual, 2 to 4 feet. Sow the seed in the spring in seed boxes and transplant. **Affinis.** Large white, fragrant flowers, 3 inches across. Package, 10c. **Sanderae hybrids.** Splendid plants, flowers in great variety of colors. Package, 10c.

Nierembergia Calycina. Slender growing perennial plant, 1 to 1½ feet. Desirable for hanging baskets, rock work and bedding. Sow the seed in boxes. Flowers white tinted with lavender. Package, 10c.

Nigella Damascena. "Love-in-a-Mist." Annual; height 1½ feet, with finely cut foliage; curious looking flowers of a pale blue color. Package, 10c. **Miss Jekyll.** Flowers of a beautiful corn-flower blue, fine for cutting. Package, 10c.

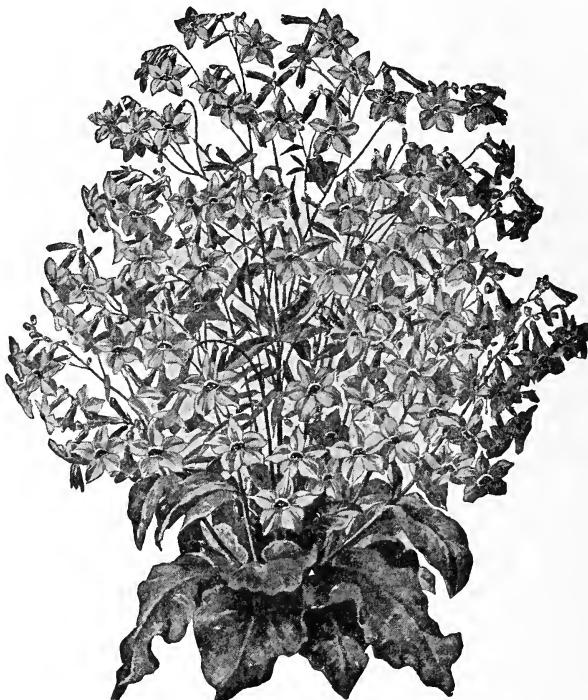
Oenothera Drummond. "Evening Primrose." Annual, 2 to 3 feet, with large yellow flowers. Succeeds well in a partially shaded place. Package, 10c.

PANSIES

Truly speaking, a perennial, but an annual in California. To obtain the best results the seed should be sown in August, September, or early part of October. Prepare a bed in the open ground in the following manner: Dig up the ground and level off the surface. Take some good garden soil and run it through a sieve, mix this with some good rotted manure and sand, which has also been screened, using about two parts of soil to one manure and one of sand. Spread this out over the surface, press it down, and level off with a board. Sow the seed broadcast, covering it with about an eighth of an inch of the same soil, and again press the surface down with a board. Take a piece of burlap the size of the bed and stretch it out over the ground. Place some pieces of wood around the edge to keep the burlap from blowing away, and keep it well watered, using a fine spray. As soon as the seed has sprouted, take the burlap off and nail it over a wooden framework the same size as the bed. Support this at each end by two small posts and a cross piece, placing this frame about one foot from the ground. After about a week, remove this framework, except during the hottest part of the day. In two or three weeks it can be discarded entirely.

When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant to beds of rich, well prepared soil, and cover the surface with a layer of well rotted, sifted manure. Pansies prefer a rather heavy soil with plenty of well rotted manure; this is very essential. Indeed, it is almost impossible to use too much manure on pansies and the richer the soil the larger and more perfect will be the flowers. Later sowings may be made up to the beginning of February, but they will not do as well as those sown early in the fall and the blooming period will be much shorter.

Darkest blue. **Giant Golden Yellow, Five Spotted**, a beautiful flower of Cassier type. **Giant Golden Queen**. Pure yellow. **Giant King of the Blacks**. Velvet black. **Giant Light Blue**. Pale blue. **Giant Lord Beaconsfield**. Violet, upper petals shading to white. **Giant Madame Perret**. Beautiful wine shades on white ground. **Giant Peacock**. Royal purple, shot with peacock blue. **Giant Snowflake**. Pure white. **Giant White**. white, with black center. **Yellow Gem**. Pure yellow. **Yellow**, Golden yellow with black center.



Nicotiana Sanderae

Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Extra large, rich colors, each petal having a broad, deep blotch, many of them beautifully lined or penciled. Package, 50c. **Cassier's Large Flowered Blotched.** A splendid strain; flowers beautifully blotched, of richest shades. Package, 25c. **Masterpiece.** "Frilled Pansy." A grand new class, each petal being conspicuously waved or curled, giving the flower a double or globular appearance. Rich colors, mostly of the dark, velvety shades. Package, 25c. **Orchid or Cattleya-flowered.** New, rare shades, extra fine. Package, 25c. **Giant Trimardeau.** Large flowered, mixed colors. Package, 25c. **English Show or Faced Pansy.** Mixed colors. Package 10c. All colors mixed. Package, 10c.

GIGANTIC PANSIES, SEPARATE COLORS

Any of the following varieties, per package, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 65c. **Giant Bridesmaid.** White and shining rose, beautifully blotched. **Giant Bright Blue.** Ultramarine blue. **Giant Dark Blue.**

PANSIES, SEPARATE COLORS

The following varieties, per package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c. **Azure Blue.** Bright Blue. Ultramarine blue. **Cliveden Blue.** Excellent bedding variety. **Cliveden White.** Excellent bedding variety. **Cliveden Yellow.** Excellent bedding variety. **Faust or King of the Blacks.** Velvety black. **Gold Margined.** Brown edged with gold. **Lord Beaconsfield.** Purple violet, upper petals shaded to white. **Mahogany-colored, Snowflake.** Pure white, with black center. **Yellow Gem.** Pure yellow. **Yellow.** Golden yellow with black center.

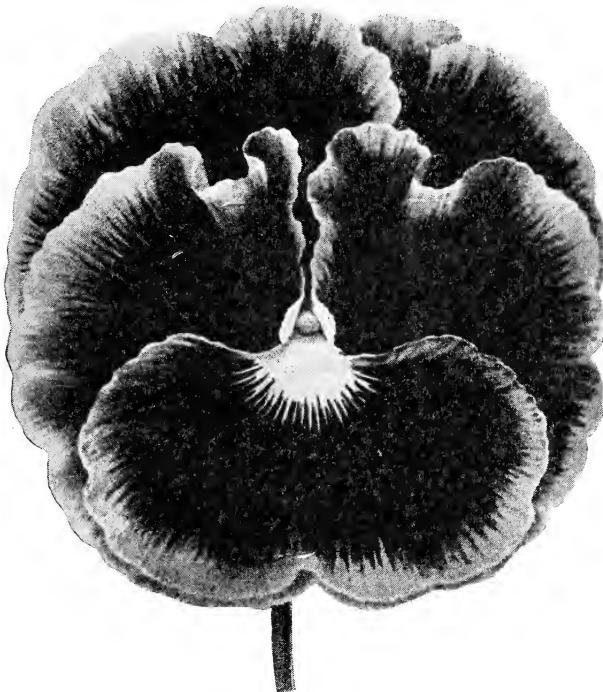
Pentstemon. Perennial, 2 to 3 feet. Free flowering plants for borders or beds. Colors in various shades of white, pink, red and purple; beautifully spotted and marked. Sow the seed in spring or early fall in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant. **Hartwegi grandiflora.** Large flowered, superb, mixed. Package, 10c.

Petunia. Perennial, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Charming plants for large beds and borders, succeeding

well in a sunny situation and blooming for the greater part of the year. Sow the seed in February in seed pans or boxes of light soil, cover the seed very lightly and water with a fine spray. When the plants are large enough, transplant to the open ground. Note.—Seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers, produce about 30 per cent double flowers, the balance being singles of unusually fine quality. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these invariably produce the double flowers. In a measure the same is true of the single

splendid, free flowering perennial is deserving of a place in every garden. The plants grow about 3 feet high and produce large heads of flowers of the most beautiful shades. Sow the seed in the fall in seed pans and afterwards transplant. All colors splendid mixed. Package, 10c.

Polyanthus. (*Primula elatior*.) Perennial, 6 to 8 inches; succeeding best in a partially shaded place and flowering during winter and early spring. Sow the seed in spring in seed boxes



Pansies—Giant Trimardeau

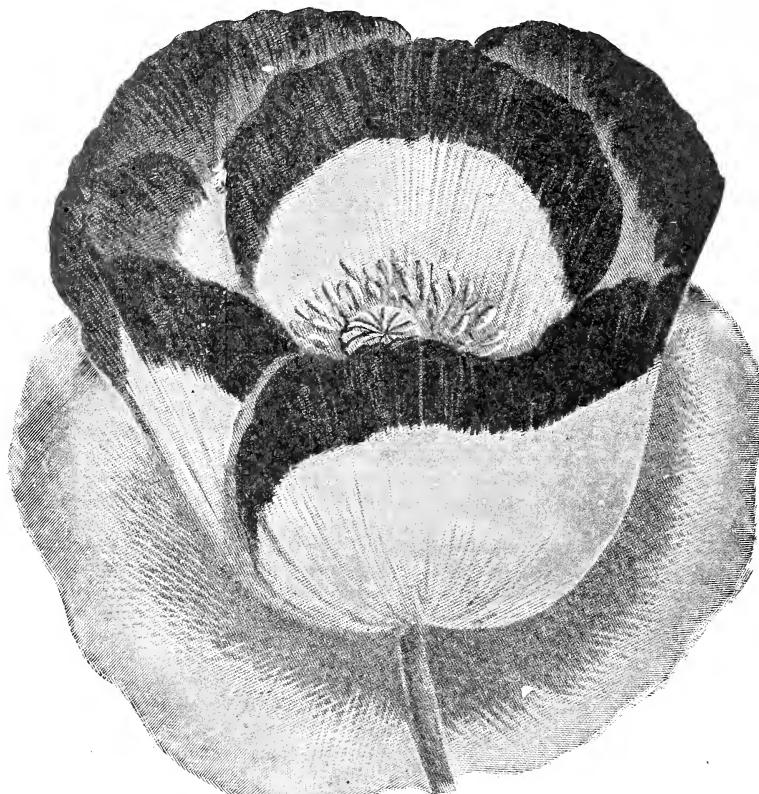
sorts, the small, weak seedlings generally produce the largest and finest flowers, while the large, strong seedlings usually turn out to be the most common types. **Double Fringed.** Large flowered, mixed colors. Package, 50c. **Double Large Flowered.** All colors mixed. Package, 25c. **Single Giants of California Ruffled and Fringed.** **Single, Inimitable.** Blotched and striped. Package, 10c. **Rosy Morn.** A dwarf, compact variety with rose-colored flowers, especially desirable for bedding. Package, 15c. **Single, Choice mixed.** Package, 10c.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora. Beautiful annuals, growing about 1 foot high with brilliant colored flowers, producing a dazzling display of color when planted in masses, in large beds or borders. Sow in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant to the open ground. **Large Flowered, white, chamois rose, scarlet, crimson, red with white eye, pink, yellow, or mixed.** Each per package, 10c. **Ordinary mixed.** Package, 10c. **Nana compacta Fireball.** Dwarf, rich scarlet. Package, 10c. **Cuspidata.** "Star Phlox." Mixed. Package, 10c.

Phlox Decussata. "Perennial Phlox." This

and transplant. Large flowered choice mixed. Package, 15c.

Poppy, Annual Sorts. Showy flowers for beds and borders, also very effective for sowing broadcast on waste pieces of ground. The best results will be obtained by sowing in fall or early winter. **Shirley.** Single flowers of the most delicate crepe-like texture and every conceivable shade of color from white, flesh-color, pink, rose, carmine, scarlet to deep crimson. Package, 10c; oz., 35c. **Tulip.** Large single tulip-like flowers, color dazzling scarlet. Height 1½ to 2 feet. Package, 10c; oz., 50c. **Admiral.** Large single flowers, pure white with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the upper part of the flower. Package, 10c. **Danebrog or Danish.** Large single flower, brilliant scarlet with silvery white spot on each petal forming a white cross. Height 3 feet. Package, 10c. **Umbrosum.** Single flowers, rich vermillion with deep, black spot at base of petal. Height 2 feet. Package, 10c. **Miss Sherwood.** Large single flowers, satiny-white, the upper half of petals chamois rose. Height 3 feet. Package, 10c. **King Edward.** Large single flowers; deep scarlet, shaded



Admiral Poppies

crimson, with large black blotch on lower half of each petal. Height 3 to 4 feet. Package, 10c. **Carnation Flowered.** Large double fringed flowers, mixed colors. Height 3 to 4 feet. Package, 10c; oz., 25c. **White, Rose and Scarlet.** Each, per package, 10c. **Peony Flowered.** Large double globular flowers, mixed colors. Height 3 to 4 feet. Package, 10c. **Ranunculus Flowered.** Double flowers about 2 inches in diameter and of every imaginable shade of color. Height 2 feet. Package, 10c.

Poppy, Iceland. (*Papaver nudicaule*.) A perennial, blooming the first season from seed. Pretty, grayish, fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which rise numerous slender stems about 1 foot high, bearing single bright colored flowers. Sow the seed in seed boxes and transplant. White, yellow, deep orange and mixed. Each, per package, 10c.

Poppy, Oriental. (*Papaver orientale*.) A perennial producing many thick, leafy stems, 3 to 4 feet high, with large, deep crimson flowers, having a black blotch on each petal, exceedingly showy. Sow the seed in spring or early in the fall in seed boxes; when large enough, pot up into small pots and later transplant to the open ground. Package, 10c. **Oriental Hybrids.** Splendid hybrids of the Oriental Poppy, producing immense flowers, 6 inches or more in diameter and of many beautiful shades of pink, salmon, orange, scarlet, etc. Treat the seed the same as the preceding variety. Package, 10c.

Portulaca. A low spreading annual about 6 inches high, flowering in a short time from seed and blooming through the entire summer season. Very effective for massing in beds, producing a perfect carpet of brilliant colors. Sow the seed in spring after the weather has become warm and settled. **Single, White, Yellow, Pink, Crimson or Mixed.** Each, per package, 10c. **Double, fine mixed.** Package, 10c.

Primula Sinensis Fimbriata. "Chinese Primrose." Beautiful greenhouse plants, blooming in winter and spring. Sow the seed in August or September in pots or seed pans of rich loam mixed with sand, cover the seed lightly and keep in a greenhouse; when large enough, pot into small pots and later to larger pots as required. The seed offered here is of the finest strains, imported direct from one of the best European growers. **Bright Rose.** Large. Package, 25c. **Defiance.** Rich red, with dark eye. Package, 25c. **Holborn Blue.** A unique shade. Package, 25c. **Snow Queen.** Pure white, extra fine. Package, 25c. **Choice mixed.** Package, 25c.

Primula Sinensis Stellata. "Star Primroses." A new strain of Primula, though the flowers are slightly smaller than *P. sinensis fimbriata* the plants are of more robust growth and produce flowers much more freely. **Dark Blue Star.** Dark blue. Package, 25c. **Light Blue Star.** Pale blue. Package, 25c. **Lord Roberts Star.**

Crimson. Package, 25c. **Ruby Star.** Deep ruby red. Package, 25c. **Snow Star.** Pure white. Package, 25c. **Choice mixed.** Package, 25c.

Primula Kewensis. Yellow, very desirable for outdoor culture. Package, 25c.

Primula Obconica Gigantea. A charming little plant for pot culture. Perennial but blooming in a few months from seed; height 6 to 8 inches. A profuse bloomer, bearing heads of

Zanzibariensis. Very large, dark leaves, with reddish stems. Plants grow to immense size. Package, 10c.

Romneya Coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." A native of California; perennial, 6 to 10 feet high and of shrubby growth. The queen of California flowers; truly a majestic plant. The plant throws up numerous woody stems with handsome gray-green foliage, topped with large numbers of flowers. The blossoms are often 6 to



California Poppies

10 to 15 flowers on long stems. Sow the seed in August or September in pots or seed pans of light, rich loam and keep in a frame or greenhouse, pot up when ready. Mixed colors. Package, 25c.

Pyrethrum. "Golden Feather." Pretty foliage plants with deeply cut leaves, useful for edgings; perennial, 6 to 9 inches. The plants should be kept trimmed and all flowers cut off as they appear. Sow the seed in boxes, covering very lightly, and when large enough, transplant.

Rhodanthe. A graceful little "Everlasting Flower," annual, 1 foot high. Treat the same as *Acroclinium*. Pink, rose, white, crimson, etc. Package, 10c.

Ricinus. "Ornamental Castor Bean." Rapid growing plants with immense, rich colored leaves, producing a sub-tropical effect planted on lawns or in clumps. Height 6 to 10 feet. Sow in spring when the weather has become warm and settled. **Cambodgensis.** Main stem and leaf stalks rich, shining ebony; leaves large, maroon with red veins. Package, 10c.

7 inches in diameter, of a crepe-like texture, pure glistening white with bright yellow centers. The seed is hard to germinate; some claim to have had success by soaking the seed in a weak solution of lye. Package, 10c.

Salpiglossis Grandiflora. Annual, 1½ feet. Free flowering plants for beds and borders; succeeding best in a sunny situation and blooming all summer. The plants are large, funnel-shaped and produced in great profusion; colors yellow, pink, rose, crimson, brown, steel blue, purplish violet, etc.; beautifully veined and penciled. Sow the seed early in spring in seed boxes and transplant when large enough. Mixed colors. Package, 10c.

Penstemon Hartwegi Grandiflorus
Salvia Splendens. "Scarlet Sage." For producing a dazzling mass of color all through the summer months there is probably no other flower that can equal the "Scarlet Sage." It is a perennial, but blooms in a short time from seed. Much used for bedding and succeeding best in a sunny situation. Sow the seed in

February or March in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant. **Splendens.** Long spikes of vivid scarlet flowers; height 2 to 3 feet. Package, 10c. "Bonfire." Forms compact, bushy plants about 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. The flower spikes stand erect, often bear 20 to 30 blossoms and 200 of these spikes on a plant is not unusual; color vivid scarlet. Package, 10c.

Salvia Patens. "Blue Sage." Perennial, 2 feet, flowering the first season from seed, succeeding best in a partially shaded situation. Flowers the most perfect shade of bright blue. Sow the seed the same as the preceding varieties. Package, 10c.

Scabiosa. "Sweet Scabious." "Mourning Bride." Annual, 2 to 3 feet, flowering in summer and early fall. Flowers on long stems, produced in great profusion and especially valuable for cutting, lasting a long time in water. Sow the seed from February to April in seed boxes and transplant. The strain I am offering here is a great improvement on the old-fashioned sorts. The flowers are large, often 3 inches in diameter, double and of the most exquisite shades. Large-flowered double. **Azule Fairy, King of the Blacks, crimson, flesh pink, red, rose, white, or mixed.** Each, per package, 10c.

Scabiosa Caucasia. See Flower Seed Specialties.

Schizanthus. Annual, 1½ to 2 feet, producing pretty, butterfly-like flowers in great profusion, exquisitely spotted and marked, resembling some orchids in coloring. Mixed colors. Package, 10c.

Shasta Daisy. One of the most popular of Mr. Burbank's productions. Perennial, about 2 feet high, flowering for the greater part of the year, but at its best in spring and early summer. Desirable for beds or borders and especially valuable for cutting purposes, flowers lasting a long time in water. Sow in spring or early fall in seed boxes, covering the seed very lightly; when large enough transplant. **Alaska.** Flowers often 4 inches across, purest glistening white, with yellow centers; broad overlapping petals, long stems. Package, 10c.

Silene Pendula Compacta. Annual, forms compact little plants about 6 inches high, flowers rose-colored; useful for edgings, etc. Package, 10c.

Smilax. Perennial climbing vine, 6 to 8 feet, thriving best in a partially shaded place. Largely grown for decorating purposes. Soak the seed in hot water for a few hours before sowing. Package, 10c.

Statice Latifolia. "Sea Lavender." Perennial, 1½ feet, producing panicles of small lavender blue flowers, which can be cut and dried and used for bouquets. Sow the seed late in spring or early in the fall, in seed boxes, and transplant. Package, 10c. **Macrophylla.** Large, deep blue. Package, 10c.

Stevia Serrata. Perennial, 2 feet, flowering the first season from seed, furnishing quantities of graceful sprays of tiny white fragrant flowers, valuable for cutting. Package, 10c.

Stocks. "Gilliflower." A favorite annual succeeding best in California during the winter season. Largely grown for cut flowers, lasting a long time in water. Very effective for planting in beds or borders. To obtain the best results the seed should be sown in August, September, or early part of October, in seed boxes of rather light soil, and afterwards transplanted to the open ground. In transplanting stocks care should be taken to save the small or weak growing plants, as these generally produce double flowers, while the strong, robust

growing seedlings often come single. The seed I offer is obtained direct from one of the best specialists in Europe and can be relied upon to produce a large percentage of double flowers. **Dwarf, Large-flowered Ten-week.** Of compact growth, 1 to 1½ feet high, particularly suitable for bedding. **White, rose, flesh-color, crimson, violet or mixed.** Each, per package, 10c.

Sunflower. See *Helianthus*.

Sweet William. Perennial, 1 foot. An old-fashioned flower for beds or borders, producing a great display of showy and varied colors. Sow the seed early in spring; the plants will flower the following year. **Auricula-flowered.** Beautifully ringed and margined, mixed colors. Package, 10c. **Single,** all colors mixed. Package, 10c. **Annual Sweet William.** A new strain flowering in a short time from seed. Mixed colors. Package, 10c.

Tacsonia Manicata. "Scarlet Passion Vine." A magnificent perennial climber, producing an abundance of large scarlet blossoms. Sow the seed in pots or seed pans and afterwards transplant. Package, 15c. **Mollissima.** "Pink Passion Vine." Perennial climber, large rose-pink flowers. Sow seed same as the preceding species. Package, 10c.

Tagetes Signata Pumila. A miniature Marigold, forming compact little plants 6 to 8 inches high, and completely covered with flowers, which are bright yellow with brown stripe down the center of each petal. Annual flowering during the summer season, very striking for edgings. Sow the seed in spring in boxes and transplant. Package, 10c.

Thunbergia Alata. Annual climbing vine 5 to 6 feet, useful for low fences; also for hanging baskets. Sow the seed in spring. Flowers white, yellow, orange and buff, with dark centers, mixed. Package, 10c.

Tithonia Speciosa. See Flower Seed Novelties.

Tropaeolum Canariense. "Canary Bird Flower." Annual, climbing vine 8 to 10 feet. It does best in California in a rather moist, partially shaded situation. Pretty pale green, deeply cut foliage and canary yellow, fringed flowered. Sow early in spring. Package, 10c.

Verbena. Perennial of reclining habit, height 9 to 12 inches. The plants bloom the first season from seed and are unsurpassed for bedding where a display of color is desired. After they are established they grow with scarcely any attention and a small amount of water, preferring a sunny situation. Sow the seed in winter or early spring in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant. **Mammoth, White, pink, purple or Scarlet Defiance.** Each, per package, 10c. **Mammoth,** all colors mixed. Package, 10c. **Ordinary mixed.** Package, 10c. **Lucifer.** See Flower Seed Specialties.

Viola Odorata. "Sweet Violet." A favorite fragrant flower, perennial, 6 inches. Succeeding best in a rather shady situation. Sow the seed in winter or early spring, in seed boxes of good loam mixed with some leaf-mould, covering the seed lightly, or they may be sown in a well-prepared bed in a shady situation. Violet seed is slow to germinate. **Odorata.** The old-fashioned Sweet Violet. Package, 10c. **The Czar.** A large flowered Russian variety. Package, 10c. **Princess of Wales.** The largest violet in cultivation and the one so largely used for cutting. Package, 10c.

Viola Cornuta. "Tufted Pansies." Though the flowers are not as large as the regular pansies, they bloom so freely that many people consider them superior where a mass of color is desired.



Nice Giant Stocks

The plants bloom for a long period and the colors are particularly clear and distinct. The flowers are light and graceful, and not so stiff as those of the regular pansy. Sow the seed from August to January in beds or boxes of light, rich soil and afterwards transplant. Mixed colors. Package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.

Wallflower. An old-fashioned fragrant flower; biennial, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Sow the seed in spring and transplant. The plants will flower the following winter. Blood red. Dwarf compact plants. Package, 10c. Single mixed. Package, 10c. Double mixed. Package, 10c.

Zinnia Elegans. A favorite summer flowering annual for beds and borders, thriving best in a sunny situation. The seed can be sown early in spring in seed boxes and transplanted, or later on in the open ground. Double, all colors mixed. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. Package, 10c.

Zinnia, Double Lilliput. See Flower Seed Novelties.

NICE GIANT STOCKS

The Nice stock has proved to be pre-eminently the stock for Southern California and has become very popular of late, so much so, that I have discontinued listing many of the other strains. They form well branched plants about

2 feet high, producing spikes of large double flowers not tightly clustered but borne along the entire stem. They are very graceful and especially desirable for cutting. The plants are extremely free flowering, continuing in blossom for a long time. For winter flowering sow the seed in July and August. In transplanting stocks care should be taken to save the small or weak-growing plants, as those generally produce double flowers, while the strong, robust growing seedlings often come single. The seed I am offering here is imported direct from the best grower in Nice, France, and contains several new varieties of great merit. **Abundance.** Carmine rose, very large spikes. Package, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c. **Almond Blossom.** White shaded carmine. Package, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c. **Beauty of Nice.** Delicate flesh pink. Package, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c. **Cote d' Azur.** Light violet blue. Package, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c. **Giant Fire Red.** New, bright red, the best of its color ever raised. Package, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 85c. **Madame Joseph Paquet.** New, deep, rich yellow, extra fine. Package, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00. **Mont Blanc.** Improved pure white. Package, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 65c. **Old Rose Improved.** A delicate shade. Package, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c. **Parma Violet.** New, violet purple. Package, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 85c. **Queen Alexandra.** Delicate lilac. Package, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 65c. **Souvenir de Monte Carlo.** Canary yellow. Package, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c. **Nice Giant.** All colors mixed. Package, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.,

OUR CHOICE SELECTION OF VARIETIES

Sweet Peas

The Flower for the Garden and for Cutting

Several hundred varieties of Sweet Peas are offered by the different growers and seedmen in the United States and Europe. Every year we try out a number of these varieties and also keep a record of the experiment made by the main growers of these beautiful flowers. From the result of these experiments, our list is carefully revised each year, with the view of keeping on this list only the most deserving varieties. In looking over our list, you will notice that some of the older varieties have been dropped off to make room for more improved and newer ones.

Sweet Peas are divided into three classes. First, the Early or Christmas varieties, which are generally planted in September or the first of October for Christmas or New Year's flowers. Next are the Orchid flowering or waved varieties, which comprise the Spencer and Unwin Sweet Peas. The Spencer are considered the best of the two on account of the flowers being larger. The third class is the Standard or Grandiflora type, which consists of the varieties generally used by florists for cut flowers. They are strong growers and free bloomers, and of these we have only the very best on the list that follows.

The Spencer, Unwin and Standard Sweet Peas are sown as early as possible in the Spring, and will produce flowers up to the time that the Christmas varieties begin to bloom in the Fall.

SWEET PEA CULTURE

We find that our customers frequently have trouble in raising Sweet Peas, and especially in making the seed germinate. We find that the main cause of this failure is due to the fact that the seed has been sown too deep.

For Christmas flowering, the seed is sown in August or September, and for early spring blooming, the seed is sown in November, and it is in sowing these last ones that the greatest trouble is experienced. About November the ground begins to cool off, and if the seed is sown too deep they will not come through, especially the white flowering varieties, which are

particularly sensitive to deep planting.

Sweet Peas are generally sown in rows, furrows, or trenches as they might be called. These trenches should be four inches deep, but this does not mean that the seed should be covered with four inches of soil at first. After digging this four-inch trench, place the seed in the bottom and then rake down from the sides of the trench just enough soil to cover them, but this should never be more than half an inch. Never sprinkle Sweet Peas, but run the water right into this trench over them. When they are up two or three inches, begin to hill them in a little until the trench is filled and level with the surface of the ground. Then a little irrigating ditch is made on each side of the seedlings. Once a week will be sufficient irrigation in ordinary soil, and then the day after irrigation, or perhaps the second day after, or just as soon as the earth can be easily worked, these ditches are filled in, and the ground in them thoroughly cultivated and pulverized with a cultivator. The ditches are dug anew for each irrigation, and are filled in and cultivated each time in the same manner. It must be remembered that Sweet Peas must not be sprinkled, as this and the heavy fogs is the cause of mildew which is so often found on Sweet Peas. Both bone meal and sheep manure are great fertilizers for Sweet Peas. Do not use fresh manure by any means.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A grand new class of Sweet Peas, having large, round, open flowers of extraordinary size, often 2 inches across, with wavy standard and wide-spreading wings, a large number of the flowers coming four on a stem.

Apple Blossom Spencer. Rose and blush white. Package, 10c; oz., 30c.

Asta Ohn Spencer. Lavender shaded with mauve. Package, 10c; oz., 30c.

Countess Spencer. Clear pink, deepening somewhat towards the edge. A very large flowered variety. Package, 10c; oz., 25c.

Dobbies Cream. Cream color. Package, 10c; oz., 30c.

Elfreda Pearson. Blush pink, deepening toward the edges. Package, 10c; oz., 30c.

Florence Morse Spencer. Delicate blush, with pink margin. Package, 10c; oz., 30c.

George Herbert. Very large, rose crimson suffused with magenta. Package, 10c; oz., 30c.

Helen Lewis. Orange-Salmon. Package, 10c; oz., 30c.

King Edward Spencer. A magnificent flower, bright crimson scarlet. Said to be the largest sweet pea grown. Package, 10c; oz., 30c.

King White. New, very large, the finest white variety. Package, 10c; oz., 35c.

Margaret Atlee. Immense flowers, cream ground color overlaid with salmon pink. Package, 10c; oz., 35c.

Mirlan Beaver. Salmon pink on cream ground. Package, 10c; oz., 35c.

Nubian. Deep maroon. Package, 10c; oz., 35c.

Old Rose. Beautiful old rose. Package, 10c; oz., 40c.

Primrose Spencer. Primrose. Package, 10c; oz., 35c.

Vermilion Brilliant. Scarlet. Package, 10c; oz., 35c.

Wedgewood. Light blue, extra fine. Package, 10c; oz., 35c.

White Spencer. Flowers of immense size, pure white. Package, 10c; oz., 30c.

Spencer Mixed. Package, 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

NEW WINTER FLOWERING OR LONG SEASON SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A new race of Sweet Peas, having the large waved flowers of the Spencer type, but flowering fully two months earlier, they also continue in flower for a much longer period. For Christmas flowering sow in September; later sowing may be made up until March.

Fordhook Pink. Pink suffused with lavender. A distinct shade, particularly pleasing under artificial light. Package, 25c; oz., \$1.00.

Melody. A deeper shade of pink than Songbird. Flowers borne on long stems, generally four large, wavy blossoms to each stem. Package, 25c; oz., \$1.00.

Songbird. A beautiful light pink, about the color of Florence Morse Spencer. Package, 25c; oz., \$1.00.

Spring Maid. Light flesh pink. Produces a great wealth of blossoms on long stems, generally in fours. Package, 25c; oz., \$1.00.

Early Asta Ohn. Lavender. Package, 25c; oz., \$1.00.

Apricot Orchid. Buff pink. Package, 25c; oz., \$1.00.

Hercules. Very large, rosy pink. Package, 25c; oz., \$1.00.

Red Orchid. Deep red. Package, 25c; oz., \$1.00.

White Orchid. Pure white. Package, 25c; oz., \$1.00.

Yarrawa. Bright rose pink with light wings. Package, 25c; oz., \$1.00.

Early Choice mixed. Package, 25c; oz., 75c.

LARGE FLOWERED SWEET PEAS

Black Knight. Deep maroon.

Bolton's Pink. Brilliant pink with tint of salmon.

Dorothy Eckford. Pure white, large flowers.

Helen Pierce. White ground, marbled blue.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Deep primrose yellow.

Janet Scott. Deep salmon-pink, very large.

King Edward VII. Bright crimson.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Delicate silvery lavender.

Lord Nelson. Rich indigo blue, wings purple.

Prima Donna. Pure pink.

Prince of Wales. Bright rose, very large.

The above varieties, per package, 10c; dozen packages, 50c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Large Flowered Mixed. Package, 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CHRISTMAS FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

The Christmas or forcing varieties of Sweet Peas are quite distinct from the other kinds, being an extra early race, flowering early in winter at a time when the other kinds will not bloom. By sowing them late in summer, they can be had in full bloom at Christmas time.

Christmas Pink. Pink and white. Package, 10c; oz., 20c.

Earliest Sunbeams. Primrose. Package, 10c; oz., 25c.

Florence Denzer. Pure white. Package, 10c; oz., 20c.

Meteor. Crimson. Package, 10c; oz., 25c.

Mrs. Alex. Wallace. Lavender. Package, 10c; oz., 25c.

Mrs. C. H. Totty. Light lavender. Package, 10c; oz., 25c.

Mrs. J. F. Dolansky. Clear pink. Package, 10c; oz., 25c.

Mrs. Wm. Simms. Salmon buff. Package, 10c; oz., 25c.

Christmas Mixed. Package, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

A LARGE VARIETY OF Choice Popular Decorative Plants Suitable for House, Garden and Porch Decoration

Arbor Vitae. A great favorite for formal decoration for either the garden or porch. Very compact and regular in habit. Foliage assumes a beautiful golden tint in the spring. Either ball-shaped or pyramidal, nice plants, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, balled, \$1.50 each. In pots or tubs the price varies according to style and price of the receptacle that contains them.

Abies Nordmanniana. (Nordmann's Silver Fir.) Very symmetrical; foliage massive; dark green, shining above and slightly glaucous below; vigorous and quite hardy; an exceedingly handsome and majestic fir. Two feet high, \$4.00 each.

Araucaria. We import large quantities of these beautiful ornamental plants, and are in a position to furnish fine trees at the lowest prices. The Araucarias we offer are grown from top cuttings and consequently grow up with wide branches. Most of the Araucarias offered in Southern California are seedlings. They grow up very spindly with short branches and are not nearly as ornamental as the plants grown from cuttings.

Araucaria Excelsa. (Norfolk Island Pine.) The variety best known and the hardest. Fine for house decorating. Nice plants in 6-inch pots, three or four tiers. We can furnish these trees up to 10 feet high at the rate of \$1.00 per foot.

Araucaria Excelsa Glauca. Same as the Araucaria Excelsa, except that the foliage is a bluish green, especially the new growth, which gives it a very striking and beautiful appearance. Three to four tiers. We furnish larger plants at the rate of \$1.00 per foot.

Araucaria Bidwilli. (Bunya Bunya.) A native of Morton Bay, Australia. A magnificent plant with branches in regular whirls closely set with spiny, shining deep green leaves. Very handsome and extremely hardy. Prices on application.

Asparagus Springeri. The most popular of basket or pot plants. Each 50c.

Asparagus Plumosus. (Asparagus Fern.) Fine for pot plants or cutting. Each, 50c.

Azalea. 10 to 12-inch crown, 6-inch pot, plants in bud, \$5.00 each.

Bay Trees. There is a great demand for this superb decorative tree which is used extensively for decorating halls, porches and gardens. We have made arrangements with Belgium growers to furnish us each year with these beautiful ornamental trees, and we can show a splendid assortment of them at our nurseries. The prices will be better appreciated if the trees are examined and compared.

Boxwood. This is another very popular and beautiful plant for which the demand is great. These are also furnished us by our Belgium growers. We can furnish these plants at 50c each, 12 inches high. The next size is about two feet high, pyramid shape, at \$2.50 each. Either pyramids or standards, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, \$4.00 each.

This year we have some particularly fine specimens in the all shaped plants, which are very closely grown and well shaped, standing about two feet high in 16-inch tubs at \$6.00 each.

We can also furnish the small plants of Boxwood for hedges at 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen, in pots. Nothing is of more satisfactory growth, besides adding to the beauty of lawn and garden.

Begonia (Rex). Immense leaves spotted with green, silver, bronze, and an endless variety of shades. One of the finest plants for house decorating. Large plants with four to six leaves, \$1.00 each.

Begonia Templi. Green leaves mottled with red, pink and white. Very striking. Price, 50c each.

Begonia Ricinifolia. This Begonia produces leaves resembling those of the Castor Bean

Plant. The back of the leaves are flesh color, and the flowers come in immense bunches. A very hardy Begonia and easily grown in the house. Plants in 7-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

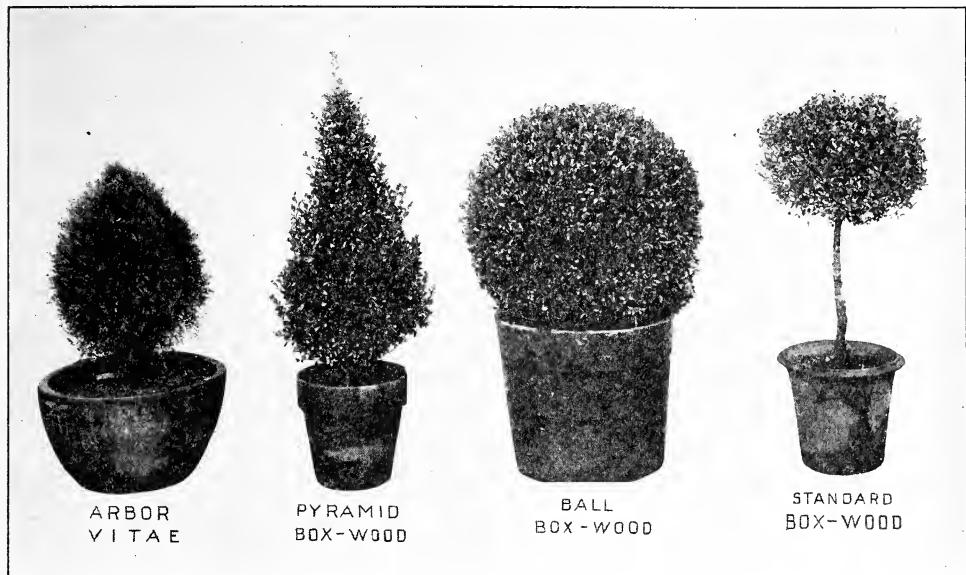
Begonia Argentea Guttata. Purple brown leaves with silver blotches. Each 25c.

Begonia Tuberous Rooted. These plants are in full bloom from July until the first of November. We can furnish these plants any time during their flowering season at the rate of 35c each. From December and all through the

day. Plants in 4-inch pots, 25c each. Large plants in hanging baskets, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Phoenix Robeleni. This is a dwarf variety of the Phoenix Palm, resembling somewhat the Cocos Weddiana, but much harder. An ideal plant for house decoration. Prices according to size.

Rubber Trees. These plants are very valuable in decorating houses or windows and stand more hardship than any other house plant. The



Potted and Tubbed Ornamental Evergreens

spring, we deliver the dry tubers at the rate of 25c each for the single varieties and 35c for the double.

Begonia Vernon. Splendid as a pot plant or for bedding. Small plants, 10c each, or \$1.00 per dozen. Large plants, 25c.

Farfugium Grande (Leopard Plant). A hardy ornamental plant with circular leaves which are spotted with creamy white and yellow. Makes a nice pot plant, or for planting in shady locations with ferns and begonias. Five-inch pot plants, 50c each.

Lotus. These plants resemble the Asparagus Springeri in habit of growth, but have a bluish gray foliage. They produce quantities of red blossoms all the year round. They are about the only plant that will grow and bloom in hanging baskets around Los Angeles; they like the good, warm sunshine the greater part of the

leaves are easily cleaned by rubbing with a soft cloth or sponge. Nice plants, 12 to 16 inches high, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each. Your choice from two varieties, Ficus Elastica and Ficus Macrophylla.

Rhododendrons. Good healthy bushes, 5 to 6 stalks, well budded. \$2.50 each.

Sansevieria Zalvanica. An elegant variegated plant, especially adapted for house decoration. The thick, leathery leaves stand the dust of the house. Six-inch pots, 75c each.

Saxifraga Sarmentosa. Light green foliage with silver markings, the under side of the leaves being red. This plant makes runners like a Strawberry plant. The long runners hanging from the mother plant in great profusion make it very desirable for hanging baskets. Price, 25c.

Charles Winsel, senior member of the Winsel-Gibbs Seed Co., is a graduate landscape engineer from the University of Ghent, Belgium. His European experience and thirty-four years' practice in the United States, is at your service. Plans and specifications furnished for any size garden or park.

Ferns for the Conservatory and Garden

Adiantum Cuneatum. (Maiden Hair Fern.) This is the variety used by florists for cutting and for filling fancy pots and baskets. Five-inch pot plants, \$1.00.

Boston Fern. Nice plants in 5-inch pots, 75c each. In 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each. We have a large assortment of these ferns for hanging baskets and fern pans at reduced prices.

Cyrtomium. Bright green foliage. Each, 5-inch pot plants, \$1.00.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis. Known as the Boston Fern. One of the finest decorative plants. Each \$2.50 in hanging baskets.

Nephrolepis Exalta. The sword fern, \$2.50 doz. 25c each in 4-inch pots.

Nephrolepis Piersoni. Also called Double Fern, on account of an extra set of leaflets. Price, 75c to \$2.50 each.

Nephrolepis Whitmani. The most valuable of this type with numerous broad plume-like leaves, hence its name of Ostrich Plume Fern. Nice plants in 5-inch pots, 75c to \$5.00.

Pteris Alba Liniata. Hardy fern for fern pans, window boxes, etc. The foliage is dark green having a white stripe through the center, making it different from other ferns. Makes a nice contrast when planted with other ferns. Five-inch pot plants, 75c each; 6-inch pot plants, \$1.00 each.

Pteris Tremula, or Japanese Brake Fern. Used for house decoration and out-of-door ferneries.

Very hardy and easy to grow. Foliage resembles somewhat our native Brake Ferns. Five-inch pot plants, 50c each; 6-inch pot plants, 75c each. Small plants for bedding \$5.00 per dozen.

Woodwardia, or California Brake Fern. These Ferns are extensively used in planting ferneries around Los Angeles and all Southern California. They thrive in almost any half shady place, but must have leaf mold to grow in; heavy roots, in boxes, 12x12, 75c each; in 6-inch pots, 75c each.

FERNS FOR BEDDING

Besides the native ferns, we carry an assortment of hardy Boston Ferns, Pteris, Cyrtomium, Asplenium, etc., for planting in shady places. These can be furnished from \$1.00 to \$5.00 per dozen, according to the size. When making ferneries, the Asparagus Plumbosus are used extensively in connection with the other ferns. They are used for stringing on the wall, which gives a fine background for the fern bed when it is located against a building, and also furnishes beautiful greenery for decorating. We can furnish the Asparagus Springeri and Plumbosus for this purpose in clumps in 6-inch pots or from the open ground at 50c each.

Nephrolepis Amapohli. The latest novelty in the fern line. The fronds are of such a fine and graceful texture that they excite the admiration of all who behold them. It is a beautiful decorative plant for the house. Five-inch pots sell at \$1.00 each and 6-inch pots for \$1.50.

Perennial Plants

The following collection of plants includes the most valuable decorative and bedding plants that can be used in Southern California. They are valuable on account of their hardiness, easy of propagating and the fact that they do not have to be replaced every season. With proper selection of varieties a succession of flowers can be had all the year around in Southern California. Marguerites, Pentstemon, Petunia, Perennial Larkspur, Lobelia, Shasta Daisies, Verbena and many more will be in bloom all the year around.

Aquilegia (Columbine). In pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Begonia, Vernon, Gracilis or Luminosa, and all other bedding varieties. In flats, 50c per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

Boxwood. This popular and well known border and hedge plant has been very scarce in our part of the state. We are propagating it in large quantities and are able to furnish it at reduced rates. In pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Cineraria. In 2-inch pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Cannas, Firebird. This is the most striking of all the Cannas. The flowers coming in large double bunches of a fiery crimson color and are produced in great profusion in summer and winter, the leaves are of the cleanest green, and of all varieties grown in Los Angeles this is one of the prettiest ever introduced. Bulbs, 10c, or \$1.00 per dozen.

Cannas. Twenty standard varieties. Per dozen, \$1.50. See department on "General Collection of Bulbs."

Canna. Mrs. Connserd. pink, 15c each.

Campanula (Canterberry Bell). Two-year-old plants in 3 and 4-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Carnations. We carry a stock of the hardiest varieties that are used by florists for outdoor growing in Southern California, and which produce the most and best flowers out of doors. No garden should be without a bed or border of Carnations. They are easily grown in sandy soil or where soil is heavy, a little addition of sand will enable anyone to have a nice bed of carnations. Plants in pots, 75c per dozen. Large plants, field-grown, 25c each.

Chrysanthemums. Plants in 3-inch pots, all the leading varieties in separate colors, white, pink, red and yellow, and all variegated and fancy varieties. The prize winners of Eastern flower shows. Price, 75c per dozen.

Centaurea Candidissima. This is the Dwarf White Dusty Miller. Makes a nice contrast when planted for border around red flowering or foliage plants. Plants in 3-inch pots, \$1.50

Centolina. Makes a permanent border of a beautiful silver gray color; can be kept trimmed from 6 to 12 inches in height, but the buds must be kept cut, for as soon as they appear the border will grow out of shape. Per dozen, 50c, or \$3.00 per 100.

Coleus. Three-inch pot plants, in all shades and colors imaginable, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Coreopsis. Very useful and hardy annual. Flowers golden yellow and showy. Fine for large beds as well as for cut flowers. We have some heavy two-year-old clumps ready to blossom, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Cypress for Hedges. The Monterey Cypress makes a wind and dust proof hedge for suburban homes and is especially valuable where the ocean winds are strong. Per box of 100, \$2.50.

Daisies, English. All colors, mixed. This is the old-fashioned English Daisy; they come in white, pink or red. We can supply them mixed or separate colors at 25c per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

Dahlias. In small pots after the first of March. Cactus and Double Dahlias, named varieties, 25c to \$1.00 each.

Digitalis (Fox Glove). Two-year-old clumps from the open ground, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Ferns. For bedding (see list of decorative plants). We propagate ferns on a large scale and are able to quote many varieties at very low prices.

Gazania. In flats, 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Golden Rod. Two-year-old clumps, 50c each.

Golden Glow (Rudbeckia). Two-year-old clumps, 50c each.

Gaillardia Grandiflora. Plants out of flats, 50c per dozen.

Geraniums. General Grant and other leading varieties. Out of flats, 50c per dozen.

Geraniums. Madam Salleri. Good plants for borders, seldom growing over 6 inches in height. Green foliage edged with white. 50c per dozen, or \$3.00 per 100.

Geraniums. Ivy Leaved. Large flowering double pink or red varieties. In pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Gerbera Jamesoni (Transvaal Daisy). A rare plant on account of the difficulty in propagating. Large daisy-like blossom. Leaves about one foot long and deeply cut. A very beautiful plant. Blossoms 3 to 4 inches across. We can furnish this beautiful perennial in vermillion, crimson, red, orange, pink and yellow. Small clumps, 50c each; large clumps, \$1.00 each.

Geum (Avens). Pretty border plants, growing about 18 inches high and producing showy, bright-colored flowers the greater part of the summer and fall.

Atrosanguineum. Large dark crimson flowers.

Coccineum. Brilliant scarlet flowers. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Hollyhocks. Charter's Hybrids. Very best double, large flowering. Price, 50c per dozen, or \$3.00 per 100. Plants in 4 and 5-inch pots, 25c each.

Heliotrope. In pots, 25c to 50c.

Lantana Compacta Nanna. Dwarf varieties for borders; in pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Laurustinus. For Hedges. Plants in 4-inch pots, suitable for hedges, 25c each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Lobelia. Dwarf growing; dark blue flowering variety. Per dozen, 35c, or \$2.50 per 100.

Mesembryanthemum Floribundum. (Ice Plant.) In flats, 25c per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

Marguerites. Yellow or White varieties. Pot plants, 15c each, or \$1.50 per dozen.

Marguerites. The new Mrs. Saunders. A decided improvement on the old single variety with the yellow center. It resembles very closely the quilled aster. It is perfectly double and in blossom all the year around. A splendid plant for bedding or borders and absolutely indispensable to those growing cut flowers or cuttings. Plants in pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Myrtis Microphylla. Small leaved Myrtle. Makes a good, permanent border. Can be trimmed from 3 inches to 2 feet high. Should be planted about 5 inches apart to make a nice continuous border. The foliage is green and shiny. 15c each.

Perennial Larkspur. Two-year-old clumps, 50c each.

Pelargonium. This plant is a favorite with everyone. Our collection comprises all the leading varieties; plants can be bought in bloom almost any time. Customers that are not familiar with the names can pick out the varieties they prefer for 25c each.

Pentstemons. Plants we offer are from European Prize Strain of the variety called Gloxinoides, one of the prettiest and largest flowering species ever produced; plants are of compact growth and literally covered with spikes of very large flowers; colors vary, white, pink, red, dark red. Price \$1.50 per dozen. Large plants, one year old, 25c each.

Petunias. One of the best plants to withstand our warm summers; they grow and bloom without much water and, in fact, flower to perfection in deep rich soil with water put on by irrigation. Ruffled single Giant of California, in pots, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. Double, in pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Hardy Phloxes. Among hardy perennial plants no class is of more importance than the Phloxes, succeeding in almost any soil and position, and flowering through a long season; and while they will continue in good condition and flower freely for many years without attention, yet they respond quickly to and are improved by liberal cultivation. Leading strains, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Pyrethrum Aureum. Makes a nice golden border. Per dozen, 35c; \$2.50 per 100.

Primula Malacoides. A striking new variety. The flowers are borne around the central stem in dense whorls with several of these to each stem. It reminds one of a gigantic form of Primula Forbesii, but with brighter colored and much larger blooms. This handsome species will be of great value for shady rockery planting or for growing in pots as an ornamental flowering plant. Price, each, 20c; per dozen, \$2.00.

Privet. We carry two varieties of Privet. The larger leaved Ligustrum Californicum and

the small leaved Nepaulense. Both make a nice hedge. Three or four months of the year they are covered with white blossoms resembling the Lilac. Per dozen, 50c; per 100, \$3.00.

Salvia Splendens. Valuable plants for summer flower beds, throwing up the most desirable scarlet flowers. Plants out of flats, 50c per dozen; in 3-inch pots, 15c each, or \$1.50 per dozen.

Shasta Daisies. Immense bloomer; white flower with yellow center; plants are perennial and bloom through the year; one of the best plants for cut flowers or flower beds. 50c per dozen. Plants in pots, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Verbena. This plant and the Petunia are certainly the leading ones for planting flower beds, parking and also used in covering banks where it would be hard to grow lawns. Verbena, like Petunias, do better in rich soil and by sub-irrigation. 10c each, \$1.00 dozen.

Violets. Blue California and Princess varieties, 35c per dozen.

Vinca Madagascariensis. The bushy "Periwinkle" in pink and white flowering varieties. Five-inch pot plants, 25c each.

Vinca Major. One of the best plants for covering banks and for planting in shady places where a lawn will not thrive. It is one of the hardest vining plants in existence, and will stand extremes of heat and cold better than any other border or bedding plant. When planted for beds or borders, it should be planted 10 inches apart. Price, 15c each, two for 25c; \$1.00 per dozen.

The Popular Standard Annuals

Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon). In flats, 25c per dozen.

Asters. We grow the very best Branching and Comet Asters from our own seed, and are in a position to furnish first-class plants that will come true to name and color. We can supply them in pink, crimson, lavender, purple and white. Price, 25c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Cosmos. Large flowering, 25c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Phlox Drummondii. (Annual.) We are growing these popular plants in mixed colors. They are very showy and make good borders and flower beds all the year around. Per dozen, 25c; per 100, \$1.50.

Pansies. From Roemer's celebrated seed. We have extensive seed beds this year, and exceptionally strong plants raised in the open ground and transplanted in flats, when large enough for delivery. We can furnish them from the first of January until the first of June at 40c per dozen, or \$3.00 per 100.

Stocks. The raising of stock plants is one of our specialties. We are increasing our sales every year on account of the thrifty plants that we furnish at moderate prices. These stocks are grown from the very best seed imported from Europe. Per dozen, 35c; per 100, \$3.00. Separate colors or mixed.

Zinnia. A hardy annual. All colors mixed, 35c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Soil and climatic conditions, surroundings, color schemes and many other points should be considered in laying out your gardens. Our landscape department will solve these problems for you.

A COLLECTION OF THE BEST CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

Beautifying Residence Porches, Pergolas, Etc.

Ampelopsis Veitchi (Boston Ivy). Foliage crimson before dropping in the fall. Plants in 4-inch pots, 25c; in 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Australian Pea Vine (Dolichos Lignosus). One of the quickest growing plants for covering fences and buildings, producing a pea-shaped flower growing in clusters. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Bougainvillea Lateritia. Red flowering, or rather brick color, variety. Plants in 5-inch pots, \$1.00.

Bougainvillea Spectabilis. The most popular variety of all; grows in any location, especially in southern exposure. We have a fine assortment of plants and offer extremely low prices; good, strong plants in one-gallon cans, 50c each; five-gallon cans, \$1.00 each; larger specimens up to \$2.00 each.

Bignonia Violacea. This variety of Trumpet bears blossoms of a delicate mauve or violet color. The foliage is very attractive, being large oval and shining. Plants 1½ to 2 feet high, \$1.00 each.

Bignonia Venusta. Amber color flowering vine which blooms in winter in Southern California; one of the very best climbers; foliage brilliant green. Blooms from September to May. Plants in 5-inch pots, 75c each; 5-gallon cans, \$1.00 each.

Bignonia Grandiflora. Large flowering trumpet Vine in 5-inch pots, 50c and 75c each.

Bignonia Tweediana. A variety with small foliage clinging to everything it comes in contact with; golden yellow flowers. There is a great demand for a vine that will cling to cement, stone, brick or any kind of a wall, and a great many people are under the impression that the Ficus Repens is the only evergreen vine adapted for this purpose and some get discouraged waiting for the Ficus to grow and cover up walls, chimneys, etc. We are not introducing a novelty, but have propagated this Bignonia in large quantities after noticing the satisfaction given by this vine on account of its quick growth, evergreen foliage and beautiful flowers and its hardiness. We have noticed this vine during our coldest winters and our warmest summers and always found it to resist the extreme heat and cold. Bignonia

Tweediana is one of the most rapid of climbers and will cover large columns, walls and chimneys in one season. We are offering these plants in 2½-inch pots at 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Bignonia Scherzeri. One of the most handsome climbing plants in cultivation. Flowers are trumpet-shape like the old variety, but the blending of orange and crimson produces a most striking effect. This Bignonia is a strong grower and will thrive in almost any kind of soil. Plants in 5-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Chayote. (*Sechium Edule*.) One of the most rapid climbers in existence which is useful as well as ornamental. It is a remarkable vine for its quick growth and also the abundance of fruit it bears. These fruits are delicious when cooked as squash or served as cucumbers. Plants in pots, 25c each.

English Ivy. In 4-inch pots, 15c each; 5-inch pots, 25c each. We grow large quantities of these vines and furnish price on large lots on application.

Ficus Repens. A splendid small vine with very dark green foliage. This plant will cling to stone work and rockeries. The contrast of the light green foliage of its new growth upon the dark color of the old leaves makes it very attractive and a very valuable plant. Plants in 3-inch pots, 15c each; larger plants, 35c to 50c each.

Honeysuckle. Six varieties, common yellow, white, red and variegated leaved variety. Plants in 5-inch pots, 35c to 50c each.

Ipomoea Leari. Blue perennial moon flower. Price, 15c each.

Jasmine. *Grandiflora.* In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. *Officinalis.* In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. *Poetica.* In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. *Gracillimum.* In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. *Grand Duke.* In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. *Maid of Orleans.* In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. *Revoluta.* In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. *Floribunda.* In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Mesembryanthemum Floribundum. This is known as the Ice Plant around Los Angeles. This particular variety bears small pink flowers, which bloom in great profusion in the spring, making a perfect pillow. It is the most handsome of all Ice Plants. It is of very easy cultivation and will grow in places where lawns, or

even *Lippia Repens*, cannot be grown, and is particularly valuable for steep inclines, as it will hold the soil together. When once established on a bank of earth it will keep it from washing as well as a stone wall. It has been used to great advantage by the Redondo Railway in holding down the steep banks along its line and growing all through the summer without any care whatever in such places. It makes most of its growth during the rainy season each year. Put up in flats, 18x20, \$2.50 per flat.

Madera Vine. Or *Mignonette Vine*. Dry tubers or plants established in 5-inch pots, 25c each.

Muehlenbeckia Complex. Apparently a most delicate and tender plant, but on the contrary, it has demonstrated that it will do equally well on the coast and in the interior. It is a very rapid and showy climber, invaluable for covering walls, wire netting fences and for rock work. Its graceful spray-like branches, its small thick waxy white flowers, followed by transparent, glistening, icicle-like fruits in the fall, make it one of the best of our evergreen climbers. 5-inch pot plants, 50c each.

Passion Vine. Red, Blue or Pink. Each 35c to 50c.

Smilax. Clumps. Each, 25c.

Solanum Wendlandii. Quick growing climber; large blue flowers. 35c each.

Solanum Jasminoides. White flowering Potato Jasmine. Very fast growing with pretty white flowers; climber. 5-inch pot plants, 35c each.

Tacoma Jasminoides. Foliage of a very dark glossy green; flowers pure white inside tinged with a reddish purple, practically everblooming. 35c to 50c each.

Vitis Capensis. One of the finest climbing plants for covering arbors or pergolas. Makes a graceful vine and is of rapid growth. The leaves resemble somewhat the leaf of the Grape. It also resembles somewhat the Boston Ivy or *Amelopsis Veitchii*, but unlike this plant, it does not entirely lose its leaves during the winter months. Plants in 4 and 5-inch pots, 50c each.

Wistaria. White or purple flowering. Large, three-year-old plants, grafted, \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.

WE OFFER THE LEADING VARIETIES

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

for Setting out in Gardens and Parks

Arbor Vitae. (*Thuya Aurea*.) A great favorite for formal gardens, also for massing. Very compact and regular in habit, being rounded more or less, and pyramidal in shape. The foliage assumes a beautiful golden tint in the Spring. One to two feet high, \$1.50 each.

We can furnish the *Thuya Orientalis* and *Thuya Occidentalis* at the same price.

Aucuba Japonica. (Gold Dust Plant or Japanese Laurel.) Very handsome shrub. Curled foliage. Large leaves, distinctly speckled with golden yellow. Should be grown in partial shade. Clumps 2 feet high, \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

Abutilon. (Chinese Bell Tree.) Best assorted varieties. 50c each.

Camelia Japonica. Double varieties. 5-inch pot plants, 1 foot high, \$2.50 each.

Coronilla Glauca. Producing large bunches of yellow flowers with leaves of glaucous green, grows 5 to 6 feet high. Plants 75c each.

Choisya Ternata. One of the choicest of shrubs on account of its shiny foliage and masses of pure white, orange-scented flowers. \$2.00 each.

Coprosma Baueri. A dense growing shrub with bluntly rounded glossy green leaves. A fine decorative foliage plant and excellent either for lawn decoration or as single specimens and well adapted for borders. It also makes a fine compact hedge or shrub. We can furnish either the green or variegated leaves. 6-inch pot plants, 50c; 7-inch pot plants, \$1.00.

Callistemons. (Bottle Brush.) 5-inch pot plants, 75c each.

Cyperus Alternifolius. (Umbrella Plant.) 5-inch pot plants, 50c each.

Crape Myrtle. In white, pink or purple. 6-inch pots, 75c each. Large plants up to \$1.50.

Cestrum Parqui. An interesting tender shrub of easy cultivation with small greenish-white flowers of delicate fragrance, which is dispensed in the night only. Also called "Night Blooming Jasmine." 5-inch pots, 50c each.

Diosma Fragrans. (Breath of Heaven.) 5-inch pot plants, 50c each; 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Euonymus. An evergreen shrub in the silver variegated or golden variegated or the green leaved varieties. In 3-inch pot plant, 15c each, \$1.25 per dozen. Heavy clumps, balled from the open ground, \$3.00 each.

Eleagnus. (Evergreen Oleaster.) A highly ornamental shrub with handsome foliage. Good for lawns or as single specimens. Will do well in any ordinary soil and thrives remarkably well in interior valleys. In 12-inch pots, \$2.00 each.

Erythrina Christi-Galli. Known as the Coral Tree. Produces enormous spikes of coral red pea-shaped flowers, one of the prettiest shrubs in California. 6-inch pot plants, \$1.00 each.

Fuchsia. Double, White and Blue; single variety, in 3-inch pots, 25c each; 5-inch pots, 50c each.

Genista Canariensis. Produces large quantities of yellow flowers in early spring. 5-inch pot plants, 50c each; 6-inch pot plants, 75c each.

Grevillea Thelemanniana. Dwarf red flowering variety of this well-known species. 5-inch pot plants, 75c each; large specimen plants from open ground, \$2.50 each.

Hakia Laurina. A handsome shrub belonging to the bottle brush family. Flowers open up around one stem, taking the shape of a bottle brush. Part of the flowers on this stem are white, and part red, which gives it a very striking appearance when in bloom. Plants in 5 gal. cans, 5 to 6 feet high, \$1.50 each.

Hakia Pictinata. (Also called *Suavolens*.) Flowers white, sweet scented; young plants, 75c each; large plants, well established, 5 feet high, \$1.50.

Habrothamnus or Coral Plant. A strong growing shrub bearing panicles of small trumpet-shaped purplish-red flowers. Makes fine effect on lawn or for training against a porch or wall. 75c each.

Hypericum. (The Gold Flower.) Grows about 4 feet. Rounded compact habit producing large single yellow flowers of a satiny texture in great profusion during the summer. The numerous nodding branches are densely furnished with dark green ovate leaves. Very effective in massing and should be in every garden. Two feet high, 1-gal. can, 75c each.

Hibiscus. All leading varieties, single and double; white, pink and yellow; plants in 5-inch pots, 35c each; large plants, 50c to \$1.00.

Hydrangea. The leading white, pink and blue flowering varieties; 4-inch pot plants, 25c each; 6-inch pots or cans, 35c to 50c each.

Heliotrope. White, Blue or Dark Blue, 5-inch pot plants, 25c each; 6-inch pot plants, 35c to 50c each.

Lantana. Large assortment of all leading varieties. 5-inch pot plants, 25c each.

Lemon Verbena. 6-inch pot plants, 75c each.

Leptospermum Lavigatum. One of the hardest of all shrubs; stands the ocean breeze and is not particular about the quality of soil it is planted in; foliage grayish green; gives white flowers in great profusion. 5-inch pot plants, 75c each; large specimens, thoroughly established, \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

Lilac. Large plants, 4 to 5 feet high; heavy clumps, \$1.00 each.

Metaleuca. Four varieties. This plant is commonly known as the Bottle Brush from the shape of its flowers; they stand sea winds and alkali soil. 6-inch pot plants, 75c each.

Meuhlenbeckia Platyclada. One of the hardest of shrubs. The stems, sometimes called leaves, are flat, giving the plant a peculiar ap-

pearance. 5-inch pot plants, 50c each; large size, \$1.00 each.

Mock Orange (Philadelphus). A vigorous shrub with large handsome foliage and with creamy white showy flowers in terminal racemes or solitary on short branches. Flowers very fragrant with odor of the orange blossom, hence the name. Well adapted for shrubberies and will thrive in any well drained soil, even under trees. 3-feet, 1-gal. cans, 75c each.

Myrtis Communis. (Bridal Myrtle.) 5-inch pot plants, 50c each. Large plants, balled, \$2.00 each.

Oleander. This well-known shrub can be furnished in pink, white and red flowering varieties. It is very ornamental. Dark green foliage and fragrant flowers. 6-inch pot plants, 50c each; 5-gal. cans, \$2.50 each.

Pittosporum Undulatum. A handsome shrub; very hardy; stands the extremes of cold and heat. One of the few plants that will grow close to the ocean. Large plants thoroughly established, 75c. We also carry the other varieties of Pittosporum and can furnish prices upon application.

Poinsettia Pulcherrima. (Los Angeles Christmas Flower.) Plants in 6-inch pots, 75c each.

Plumbago. White or Blue variety. 5-inch pot plants, 50c each.

Rhamnus (California Coffee Tree.) A very hardy shrub with oval-elliptic, smooth shining green leaves. Very small greenish flowers disposed on short racemes. Twelve inches high, 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Spiraea Reevesi. (Bridal Wreath.) 50c each.

Snowball (Viburnum Opulus.) Blooms abundantly in Southern California. Strong plants, \$1.00 each.

Swansonia Alba. White, pea-shaped flowers. 6-inch pot plants, 50c each.

Streptosolen Jamesoni. The Yellow Heliotrope. A very useful garden shrub producing masses of showy yellow flowers. 5-inch pot, 50c each.

Veronica. A showy free-blooming plant. Succeeds in any good garden soil in a sunny location. Leaves a glossy green. The violet blue, and the amaranth red varieties, in 4-inch pots, 25c each.

Prices quoted on plants are for January 1, 1922, but quite often during the year we are in a position to furnish plants in larger or smaller specimens. A visit to our nursery will give an idea of the value of these smaller specimens.

COPROSMA BAUERI, mentioned on page 60, is one of the most valuable shrubs used around gardens in Southern California. Its beautiful, glossy foliage and sturdy habit of growth make it especially desirable. In fact, it is the leading plant used in the planting around the "Bungalows" of Southern California. We have a fine stock of these Coprosma, in six-inch containers, at 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE GARDENS

Fine Palms and Tropical Plants

Unexcelled for Beauty and Grandeur

The climate of Southern California has no equal in the world. It is the mildness of our climate and temperature that attracts thousands of visitors and new settlers from all over the world. Upon arriving here, these newcomers expect to see in the way of vegetation something entirely different from that to which they have been accustomed in the East or North.

There is one idea that should always be borne in mind when laying out gardens or parks in Southern California. It is the fact that tropical and semi-tropical plants and trees must be used to as great an extent as the climatic conditions will allow. Palms and plants with large foliage are the main factors in attaining this object. We advise those who intend laying out either large or small gardens to consult landscape architects who have been in California a number of years and who have made a study of the local conditions. Landscape architects who are newcomers to our part of the State are apt to reproduce scenery from Eastern or European parks, using quantities of deciduous and coniferous trees, which is a serious mistake, and also a great disappointment to our visitors and newcomers.

Let us make our gardens and parks "typical" of Southern California and a "demonstration" of her climate and the richness of her soil.

The following consists of plants and trees that have proven themselves to be suitable for Southern California. We carry a large stock of these tropical and semi-tropical plants for gardens and jungles and invite intending purchasers to make their own selections at our nurseries.

Arundo Donax, or Ribbon Grass. Foliage green striped with white; very effective. Clumps, 25c to \$1.00 each.

producing enormous canes attaining a length of 50 feet and diameter at best 4 to 6 inches. Strong plants, \$5.00 each.

Bambusa Nigra. Black wooded variety with very fine foliage. Price, \$1.00 each.

Cannas. See Bulb List.

Caladium (Elephant's Ear). Plants with enormous leaves growing luxuriantly in very moist locations during the summer months. Bulbs, 15c each, two for 25c. Plants started in pots, 25c each. Clumps with three or four crowns, 50c each.

Cocos Australis. One of the most beautiful of all Palms for planting out either as specimen plants on the lawn or to be used for decorating verandas and porches. It is perfectly hardy all over Southern California. It is not unlike the Kentia Belmoreana, the leaves having the same curve. It is a beautiful bluish green, the leaves being much closer together than the Kentia. It will stand more hardships than any other plant used for decorating. This Palm has been scarce and high-priced for a number of years. A year ago we secured a quantity of these Palms, and now have them thoroughly established, so that these plants can be delivered at any time from now on, and our customers may be assured that they will give entire satisfaction. We have plants in 12-inch tubs from \$2.50 to \$3.00. These plants are about 2 feet high. Plants in 24-inch tubs, 3 to 5 feet high, will average from \$3.00 to \$6.00 each.

Aralla Sieboldi. This is a first-class house plant; very hardy and useful; dark foliage plants are needed in shady corners. In 5-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Aralia Papyrifera (Rice-Paper Plant). A very tropical looking small tree or shrub with very large, deeply lobed leaves. The upper side of the leaves are a light green and the under side is downy. Easily cultivated and is so effective in a short time that it deserves to be generally planted. Plants in 5-gallon cans, 3 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

Bamboo. Where a tropical effect is wanted in a garden, no plant is as useful as the Bamboo. We offer a few of the best varieties.

Bambusa Variegated. Dwarf growing variety; leaves striped green and white, \$1.00 each.

Bambusa Striata. Another dwarf variety with variegated foliage; very ornamental, \$1.00 each.

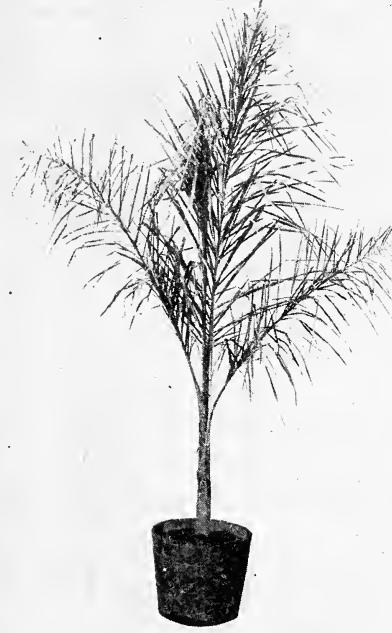
Bambusa Keneahia. One of the dwarfest varieties of them all; foliage very fine and graceful, \$1.00 each.

Banana, Abyssinian. (*Musa Ensete*). Large-leaved Banana Tree, very ornamental and tropical looking. In 6-inch pots, 75c; in boxes or 5-gallon cans, 4 to 5 feet high, \$1.50 each.

Giant Bamboo. The giant of them all, pro-

Cocos Plumosa. This Palm is today considered the leading Palm for avenue and street planting. The people of Southern California are just beginning to appreciate this most beautiful palm.

It has been used very extensively in Santa Barbara and San Diego, which gives these cities a very tropical appearance. Judging from the



Cocos Plumosa.

results attained in these places, there is no tree nor palm that can compare with the Cocos Plumosa for tropical effects in lining avenues and parkways. A movement is now on foot to line the whole of Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles with this noble palm, and even at the present time the parkings of some of our best residences are adorned with beautiful specimens of the Cocos Plumosa.

We have no small specimens to offer as we grow these Palms in the open ground at our Montebello Nurseries until they are four years old, and before we deliver them we always establish them either with bottom heat or in tubs. The samples we have at our sales yard, corner 49th and Main Sts., are in 16-inch tubs and thoroughly established. When transplanted they will not turn yellow nor lose their leaves. 5 feet, \$2.50 each. Large specimen, price on application.

Chamaerops Excelsa (Chinese Fan Palm). Dark green foliage and leaves growing very close to the stem and trunk always covered with fibre; very hardy, ornamental plants. 5-inch pot plants, 50c each; larger plants, \$1.00 each. Extra large specimens, \$5.00 each.

Cycas Revoluta (Sago Palm). Fine ornamental plant, well known around Southern California. Perfectly hardy and easily grown in the house or garden. \$2.50 each.

Cyperus Alternifolius (Umbrella Plant). In 5 and 6-inch pots, 25c and 35c each.

Cyperus Papyrus, or the ancient "Bulrush." Plants in 1-gallon cans, 50c each. Clumps in 5-gallon cans, \$1.00 each.

Corypha Australis. One of the most desirable and satisfactory palms, with very dark green foliage. \$2.00 each.

Dracaena Australis. A large, wide-leaved variety; a native of New England. Very hardy and makes a first-class house plant as well as outdoor plant. We have a fine stock of these plants to offer at extremely low prices. Nice plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, suitable for vases or pots, \$1.00 each; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high, \$1.50 each. Please notice the low prices on this size plants, which are well established in wooden boxes.

Erythrina Edulis (Guadalupe). Trunk slender, sometimes as high as 30 feet; leaves resemble the California Fan Palm, but of a brighter green all the year round, bearing fruits in great profusion; these fruits are edible. Prices, \$1.50 each to \$5.00 each.

Eulalia Japonica. Ornamental grass, very graceful for massing together with other tropical looking plants, and will take any amount of water. 75c each.

Ficus Elastica (India Rubber Plant). Very popular foliage plant for inside or outside decoration. Retains its bright, attractive appearance even when neglected. Leaves large, dark green and shining on the upper side and a yellowish green on the under side. 6-inch pot plants, \$2.50 each.

Gynocephalum Argenteum (Pampas Grass). Clumps, \$1.00 each.

Kentia Belmoreana. Splendid house plant, a little tender for outdoor planting. Plants in 5-inch pots, about one foot high, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet high, \$2.50 to \$4.00 each.

Kentia Fosterinia. Resembling the above, leaves finer—price same.

Latania Bonbonica. This palm and *Corypha Australis* are without equal for house decorating; leaves are large, of a bright green color; plants are perfectly hardy. \$1.00 each.

Corypha Australis. Without equal for house decorating; leaves are large, of a bright green color; plants are perfectly hardy. \$2.00 each.

Phoenix Dactylifera. Date of commerce. \$1.00 each.

Phoenix Reclinata. Dwarf Date Palm, 12 to 20 feet. Very graceful, drooping leaves. Very handsome for avenue or lawn use. In 12 and 14-inch tubs, 2 feet high, \$2.00 each.

Phoenix Canariensis. The most popular and widely planted of all Palms in Southern California. It is called the Canary Island Date Palm. We have a large stock of these palms and they are at especially low prices. Plants in 1-gallon cans, 50c each; in large cans and boxes, \$1.00 each. Plants, 4 to 5 feet high, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

Phormium Tenax. New Zealand Flax. Long, swordlike leaves, striped with yellow and green. \$1.00 each.

Strelitzia Reginae. Resembling the Bird of Paradise of South America. Leaves glaucous; flowers very large, white and pink. Plants, \$2.00 each.

Seaforthia Elegans. A very attractive Palm, making slender trunk, whitish and smooth, growing as high as 50 feet; leaves feathery, resembling a little the Date Palm. This palm is perfectly hardy in Southern California, very suitable for sidewalk planting. \$1.00 each; large plants, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Yucca Pendula. Fine decorative plant, espe-

cially adapted for planting in vase and window boxes that are exposed to the hot sun all day. Strong plants in 8 and 10-inch pots, \$2.00 to \$2.50 each.

Washingtonia Filifera (California Fan Palm). 6-inch pots, 50c; 12-inch pots, 75c to \$2.00 each.

Washingtonia Robusta. 6-inch pots, 50c each; balled, \$1.50 up.

TO BEAUTIFY THE HOME SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES for the Garden, the Lawn and the Street

The planting of shade trees along the roadside is a matter of great importance. The future growth of the tree should be the principal matter of consideration. Narrow streets should be planted with trees that do not attain a very great size, such as the Acacia, Camphor, etc., while wide thoroughfares should be lined with trees that attain large proportions, such as the Eucalyptus, Rubber, Redwood, etc. It must also be remembered that these trees are to remain where they are planted for many years, and that the proper preparation of the soil at the time of planting will be the prevention of many objectionable features in the years to come.

To begin with, the holes should be four feet deep and three feet wide. The soil from the surface should then be put into the bottom of the hole, and the poor soil which has been dug from the bottom should be used on top. This is done to give the roots a chance to find their way down to the good soil, and will prevent them from growing under cement walks and curbings and lifting them up. If closely observed, it will be found that the roots of the trees will be attracted by conditions that are most favorable. They will grow toward the place where they find loose soil and fertilizer and moisture, hence the object of putting the richness directly beneath the roots in the bottom of the hole. This will prevent sidewalks from being ruined, as the roots will make no attempt to grow under them.

Below is a list of the shade and ornamental trees that are best suited to our climate.

Acacia Baileyana. This is a strikingly beautiful moderate growing tree, with glaucous green pinnated foliage and covered in the spring with racemes of lemon-yellow flowers which completely envelop the tree. Quite hardy, a magnificent specimen or avenue tree, blooming earlier than any other Acacia. Good for street when parking is narrow. 4 to 6 feet. \$1.00 each.

Acacia Decurrens. (Green Wattle.) This rapid and erect growing tree is one of the best of the feathery foliated varieties for park or avenue purposes. Branchlets with very prominent angles and decurrent from the petioles; leaves feathery, very deep dark green. Flowers whitish yellow. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

Acacia Floribunda. A rapid growing tree with a pendulous habit, and with long narrow leaves; flowers in racemes bright yellow. Useful as a street tree. A profuse bloomer. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Acacia Melonoxylon. (Black Wattle.) A strong, upright growing tree; the leading variety for street planting. 4 to 6 feet, 75c each.

Acacia Pycnantha (Golden Wattle.) Of rapid growth; leaves long and narrow; flowers fragrant, brilliant yellow, coming in long pendulous clusters. 50c to \$1.00 each.

Araucarias. See "Decorative Plants."

Camphora Officinalis. (Camphor Tree.) A rank growing, very symmetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in a poor soil; bright green foliage and well adapted for the lawn, street or avenue planting. To prepare the Camphor for commerce, the root, trunk, and branches are broken up and treated with water in closed vessels, the volatilized camphor being sublimated on rice straw. No garden is complete without it. 6 feet high, thoroughly established, \$2.00 each. 1-gal. can, \$1.00 each.

Cedrus Deodara. Sacred Cedar of the Himalayas or Indian Cedar. Exceedingly handsome, with drooping branches and silvery-green foliage, forming a dense network; the finest and most rapid growing of all cedars, and worthy of a place in every garden. 3 to 4 feet, fully established, \$4.00 each.

Crepe Myrtle. See "Shrubby and Ornamental Plants."

Cryptomeria Japonica. (Japanese Cedar.) Large, elongated pyramidal tree, with straight, slender, tapering trunk; covered with reddish-brown bark, with frond-like upward spreading branches; branchlets very numerous, usually alternate. Bright green. Cones reddish-brown, an inch or less in length. \$1.00 each.

Cryptomeria Japonica Elegans. (Elegant Japanese Cedar.) Low, dense tree with horizontal branches and pendulous branchlets; leaves linear, flattened, soft in texture, autumnal color bronzy crimson, which is retained throughout the winter. \$1.00 each.

Cupressus Guadalupensis. (Blue Cypress.) Branches spreading, and very conspicuous; on account of its coloring, it lends a charming effect when planted among other trees. Does very well throughout California and is always attractive. \$1.00 each.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. Beautiful Cypress with flat foliage. Balled, \$1.50 each.

Cupressus Macrocarpa. (Monterey Cypress.) A native of California and one of the most desirable evergreens. In old age, it becomes very picturesque, forming a broad flat-topped crown. Foliage greyish green; stands pruning well and used very extensively for hedges. It is a splendid tree for planting near the ocean. The Monterey Cypress is the best tree we have for a wind-break. In flats of 100 plants, \$2.50 per flat. In pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Eucalyptus Ficifolia. Scarlet flowering. A most striking variety of dwarfish habit, with very dark green leaves and producing large panicles of brilliant scarlet flowers; one of the most ornamental and effective trees among the Eucalyptus; very desirable for small gardens. 50c each, large plants, \$1.50 each.

Eucalyptus Corynocalyx. (Sugar Gum.) Very beautiful upright grower. Leaves distinctly rounded when young, but which in later years become acute lanceolate. It is readily recognized by its bright, shiny leaves, which have the appearance of being varnished. Its timber is durable and used for railroad ties, posts and other underground situations. A grand avenue tree. 50c each. In flats of 100 plants, market price.

Eucalyptus Robusta. (Swamp Mahogany Gum.) Well adapted to low ground, and also to the driest locations; very symmetrical while young; quite brittle as it grows older; branches direct opposite in regular whorls; foliage large, of a deep glossy green color; flowers, large, creamy-white; blooms late in the fall; very much prized by apiarist. 50c each. In flats of 100 plants, write for price.

Eucalyptus Globulus. (Blue Gum.) Derives its name from its broad, bluish leaves, which it retains until three years of age, when it changes its character entirely, its leaves becoming of a reddish cast, lanceolate and thick. Has been more extensively planted than any other variety, and is worthy of holding a leading place in all groves. The wood partakes of a very high polish, resembling hickory when finished. Its value for wagon work, bridge building, tool handles, insulator pins, and as firewood has been fully established. From 10c to 25c each. In flats of 100 plants, write for price.

Eucalyptus Rostrata. (Red Gum.) Sends up a strong, straight leader and is a remarkably rapid grower, and in interior valleys is not exceeded even by the Blue Gum in its growth. The wood takes on an exceptionally high polish, is well adapted to interior finish and is recognized by the trade name "Red Mahogany." The durability of its timber makes it exceedingly valuable for ties, fence posts, piles, etc. In pots, 25c. In flats of 100 plants, write for price.

Ficus Macrophylla. (Rubber Tree.) Fine, large compact tree. One of the grandest of all decorative and avenue trees, \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

Grevillea Robusta. (Australian Silk Oak.) A very graceful ferny-leaved tree of rapid growth, covered in the early summer months with large golden yellow combs of flowers and very attractive to honey-sucking birds and bees. Does well in all parts of California and is one of the most stately of avenue and lawn trees in the interior. When young, from two to five feet high it makes a graceful subject for house decoration. \$1.00 each.

Jacaranda Mimosaeifolia. A most beautiful symmetrical tree with foliage as finely cut as a fern; flowers blue or violet, showy terminal panicles, appearing in the early summer months. A favorite street tree in Southern California. Should not be planted in localities subject to severe frosts. 75c each.

Live Oak. This is the well-known, majestic evergreen California Live Oak. 3 to 4 feet, 1-gallon cans, \$1.50 each. Large specimen, prices on application.

Magnolia Grandiflora. The most noble of American evergreen trees; foliage is thick, brilliant green on the upper surface and rusty beneath; the flowers are pure waxy white, of immense size and very fragrant. Nice specimen plants, 5 to 6 ft. high, in 5-gallon cans, \$1.50 each.

Palms. A great many Palms are suitable for shade trees, among them our native Fan Palm, Cocos Plumosa, Washingtonia Robusta, Draeanaea, Erythemas, Chamaerops, Washingtonia Filifera and Seaforthia. A description of all of these will be found under the head of "Plants for Tropical Gardens and Jungles."

Pepper Tree. (*Schinus molle*.) This ornamental tree has been one of the greatest attractions of Southern California and justly so, for it is one of our most graceful and picturesque avenue, park or specimen trees. Its pendulous branches, feathery foliage, and panicles of yellowish-white blossoms, followed by rose-colored to deep red berries half the size of peas, present a series of combinations causing this tree to be one of the most popular ornamental trees of California. 2 to 5 ft., 50c each; 5 to 6 ft., 75c to \$1.00.

Sequoia Gigantea. (California Redwood.) Attains a height of 300 feet. A magnificent avenue, park or specimen tree, rising like a tapering pyramid, the lower branches sweeping the ground. Foliage a bluish-green completely covered with branchlets. Cones 2 to 2½ inches long. An excellent ornamental tree either for the coast or interior. 6-inch pot plants, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Sterculia Diversifolia. (Victoria Bottle Tree.) This magnificent street and avenue tree, as its effective and ornamental qualities are becoming established, continues to be in great demand. One great point in its favor is that its roots do not interfere with the pavements in city streets and this one fact adds to its value. Its graceful tapering habit of trunk and foliage gives it a supremacy over many other trees. Its foliage, which is bright glossy-green, is constantly changing in shape, sometimes ovate, then ovate-lanceolate, and again 3 to 5 lobed on the same tree. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each. Field-grown, 2 years old, established, \$2.00 to \$3.50 each.

St. John's Bread. (*Ceratonia*.) A handsome shaped tree, with round spreading top and small glossy green leaves bearing large edible pods. Plants in 6-inch pots, 75c each. Large plants 6 feet and over, \$1.50 each.

Umbrella Tree (Texas Umbrella.) Plants in 1 gal. can, \$1.50 each. Plants Jan. 1st from field, \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

The Choice New and Rare Roses

ALL VARIETIES—75c EACH

Mme. Segond Weber. We consider this rose the finest of its color for out of door growing in this climate. The soft salmon pink buds produced in large quantities are especially beautiful. The buds are very long and the cup-shaped flowers are large and fragrant. We have had many of these roses in bloom at our Montebello Nurseries this year, and we are satisfied from the results that this rose has come to stay. As this rose becomes better known, no rose lover will deem his collection complete without it. Price, 75c each.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht. This pink climbing rose has no rival for the beauty of its flowers and the strong growth it produces. The delicate pink buds are indeed handsome. They are very long and when open are very double. We have some extra large plants at 75c each.

Dean Hole. Hybrid Tea. This rose is a silvery carmine, shaded salmon. The bud is of extraordinary length opening into a large bloom of splendid substance. A splendid grower and bound to rank with the best. Price, 75c each.

Hugh Dickson. While this rose cannot really be called a novelty, having been introduced in 1904, we wish to give it a prominent place in our collection owing to its excellent character. The color is a brilliant velvety crimson, shaded with scarlet and is very lovely. The buds are long and pointed, and the flower when open is very double. This rose should be noted for its entrancing fragrance. The habit of this rose is exceedingly strong and healthy. Price, 75c each.

Ben Cant. This is a free blooming, free growing rose of remarkable beauty. The color is a deep clear crimson with darker shadings and of exquisite fragrance. A strong thrifty grower. Price, 75c each.

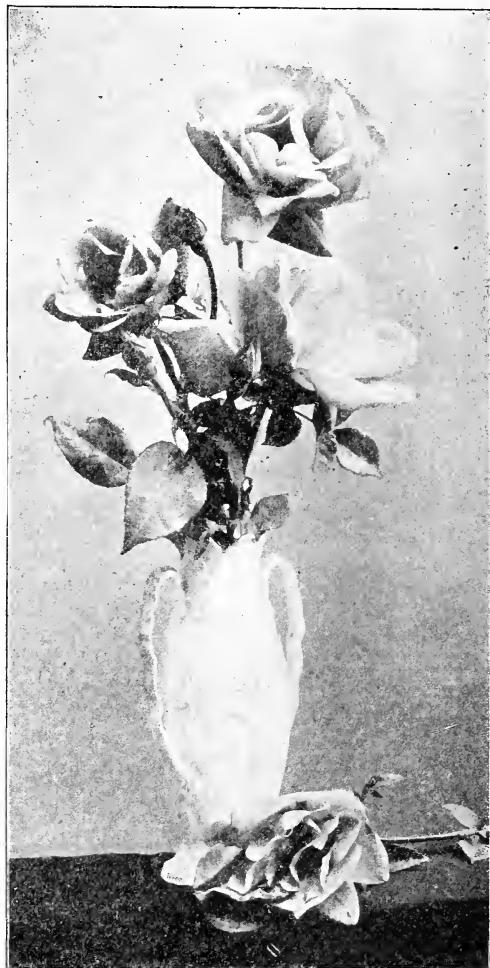
Mrs. A. R. Waddell. A delicate soft rosy salmon, suffused with golden sheen. Flowers of medium size are beautiful both in the bud and when open. A free flowering variety of recent introduction. Price, 75c each.

Mme. M. Soupert. For delicate soft coloring it is hard to surpass this pretty semi-double variety, which is particularly fine in bud form. Color a charming salmon-yellow, suffused with pink and carmine. Price, 75c each.

Marechal Niel. This is not a new rose, but is an old favorite that is always scarce on account of the difficulty in growing, therefore we list it with our scarce varieties. It is a beautiful deep sulphur-yellow rose, large and globular; very full and sweet-scented. It is a magnificent climber, and, in fact, the finest yellow rose in existence. Price, 75c each.

Duchess de Auerstadt. Ever-blooming Tea. The color of this beautiful climbing rose is a rich golden yellow; of good form and a fine bloomer; a rare and charming sort. 75c.

Climbing White Maman Cochet. Ever-blooming Tea. It is enough to say the flower is identical with the well-known White Maman Cochet bush rose, with the addition of its climbing habit. It has apparently retained all the good qualities of its parent. We have all been looking for just such a climbing rose. 75c.



Caroline Testout

BUSH VARIETIES

Archduke Charles. A good rose for bedding, producing a great quantity of double crimson flowers. Constant bloomer.

American Beauty. Color a rosy crimson. Exceedingly handsome. Extra large full flowers that are very fragrant. Almost a constant bloomer. Fine rose for forcing. Buds exquisite.

Black Prince. Deep, dark crimson, richly shaded; very globular and good.

Baby Rambler. Same crimson color as the climbing Rambler; foliage bright, glossy green, keeping free from mildew. The plants are of a dwarf bush habit, blooming all the year round; they are decidedly a great addition to our rose collection.

Bride. Pure white tea rose; large size and of a beautiful shape.

Bridesmaid. One of the best varieties for cut flowers. Of a clear pink color with long stiff stems.

Catherine Mermet. Tea. Light flesh-colored; large, full and globular; one of the finest teas; flowers very fragrant when fully expanded.

Cecil Brunner. Also called the Buttonhole Bouquet Rose. Most perfect small flowers of salmon pink color and delicate fragrance.

Coquette de Lyon. One of the few yellow tea roses that will make perfect flowers in Southern California.

Caroline Testout. A large, beautiful bright pink tea rose. Fine for cutting and a constant bloomer.

Clothilde Soupert. Pearl white, shading to pink at the edge of petals.

Clara Watson. Hybrid Tea. Salmon, tinted pink; a profuse bloomer, and a valuable rose for cutting; a very desirable sort for any collection.

Duchess de Brabant. Soft, rosy pink, changing to deep rose color, edged with silver. The buds are beautiful and the flowers brightly fragrant.

Duchess de Albany. (Red La France.) Hybrid Tea. Rosy pink; large and double; fragrant.

Etoile de Lyon. A good yellow tea rose, free bloomer. A deep chrome yellow.

Etoile de France. (Hybrid Tea.) A charming French variety; has large fine buds borne singly on long stiff stems; dark crimson in color; center vivid cerise; fragrant and lasting; vigorous in growth, soon forming a fine upright bush with few thorns.

Francisca Kruger. Deep coppery yellow. The buds are exceedingly beautiful.

Frau Karl Druschki. Originated in Germany, where it was introduced as Snow Queen, and this beautiful rose deserves that name, as the flowers are of the purest white with large, shell-shaped petals. The buds are large and perfect in form. One of the most beautiful white roses recently introduced.

General Jacqueminot. One of the old standard popular varieties. One of the most fragrant of roses. Flowers of a rich velvety crimson; makes magnificent buds.

General McArthur. (Hybrid Tea.) Color the most beautiful crimson. It is also one of the sweetest varieties. It is a good, strong, vigorous grower, producing stems 24 to 30 inches long, a free and continuous bloomer. It is a good red rose for every man's garden.

Gruss an Teplitz. One of the best new bedding roses; color bright scarlet, shading to a deep rich, velvety crimson. It is in bloom all the year.

Helen Gould. For several years we have been looking for a red rose that would bloom

as much as the pink and white Cochet, and have found this beautiful rose the most satisfactory for general planting. The buds are long and pointed; the flowers are full and perfectly double, of the richest, warm, rosy crimson color.

Homer. A clean and strong grower, with pink flowers; salmon flesh color in the center.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A splendid white rose. Magnificent buds, large double flowers, on long, clean stems. Valuable for cut flowers.

Killarney. A great pink rose, growing very well around Los Angeles.

La France. An old favorite pink variety. We have an exceptionally large stock of healthy and clean plants.

La Detroit. A beautiful rose of recent introduction and a worthy addition to any collection. Foliage is rich and glossy and the large, cup-shaped blossoms are shell-pink, shading to soft rose. A rampant grower and very fragrant.

Laurette. One of the best known roses in Los Angeles and Southern California. Bluish white flowers; very double; outside petals dotted with red spots.

Magna Charta. Flowers large, full and fragrant; rosy red; vigorous.

Maman Cochet, Pink. Free blooming. Leading variety for cut flower business.

Maman Cochet, White. Pure white buds, long and pointed; of great substance; a continuous bloomer.

Mme. de Chatenay. Rosy, red, with lighter shadings.

Mme. Lombard. One of the best rosy crimson roses for Southern California. A clean grower and perpetual bloomer.

Marie Van Houtte. White slightly tinged with yellow; a fine grower and free bloomer.

Meteor. Dark, velvety crimson; fine silken texture.

Perle Des Jardins. A vigorous grower, free blooming. Flowers large, very double and fragrant; of a bright straw color, sometimes shading to a canary yellow, with orange center.

Papa Gontier. Rich bright red, very free bloomer, especially nice in bud. A great favorite in Southern California.

Paul Neyron. Immense size; often measuring 5 inches in diameter; lovely bright pink, or deep rose.

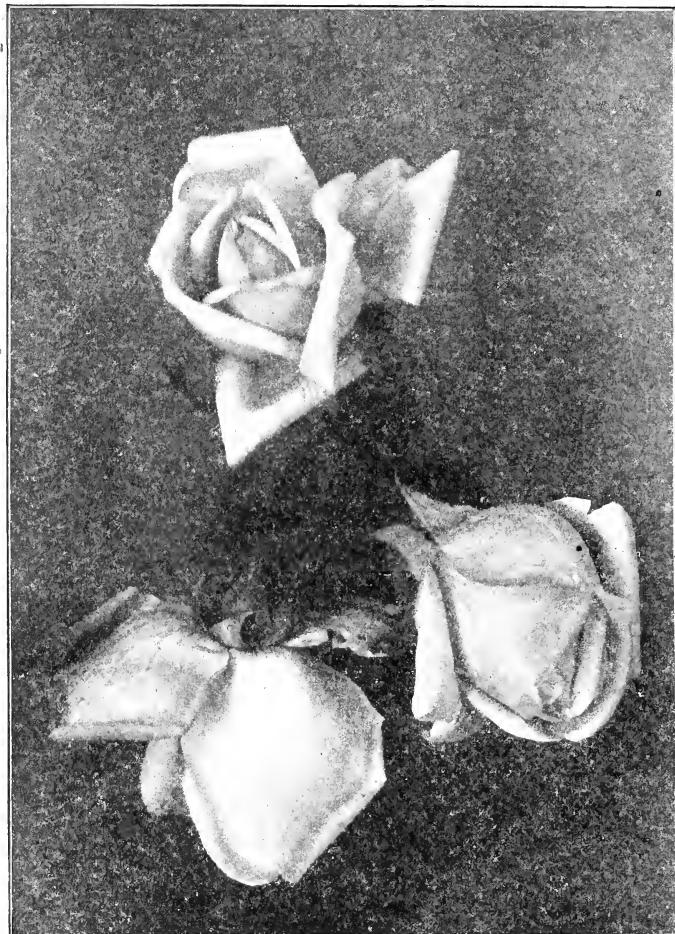
President Carnot. Hybrid Tea. Color a delicate rosy blush; shading a trifle deeper at the center of the flower, which is large and exquisitely shaded, with thick shell-like petals; strong grower; free bloomer; fragrant.

Prince Camille De Rohan. A splendid dark crimson sort, one of the few dark red varieties.

Rhea Reid. Hybrid Tea. The blooms of this handsome new rose are large and double, very free blooming, and very fragrant; rich dark velvety red; a good garden rose.

Richmond. Hybrid Tea. This is one of the most beautiful roses in our entire collection. It is a strong, robust grower with healthy dark green foliage. Flowers are full, handsome and sweet, and of a deep carnation red, buds long and pointed. A very satisfactory rose in every respect.

Ragged Robin. This variety is known under a great many names, single Jacqueminot, Gloire des Rosomanes, etc. It is a vigorous grower



White Maman Cochet

and has abundance of fragrant single flowers; it is a great favorite.

Safrano. Elegant buff and apricot colored bedding rose. Buds very attractive.

Sunset. Bright apricot yellow, resembling the La France rose, but the buds are longer and the flowers fuller.

Soleil d'Or is a new hybrid and of vigorous growth and produces large flowers of the richest combination of yellow, orange and reddish gold, one of the most striking new roses of recent years.

Ulrich Brunner. A first-class sport of the Paul Neyron rose; branches clean and vigorous, with almost no thorns. Immense cup-shaped flowers, cherry pink in color. Better than the American Beauty rose for outdoor growing.

Vick's Caprice. A hybrid perpetual and light pink, almost flesh color.

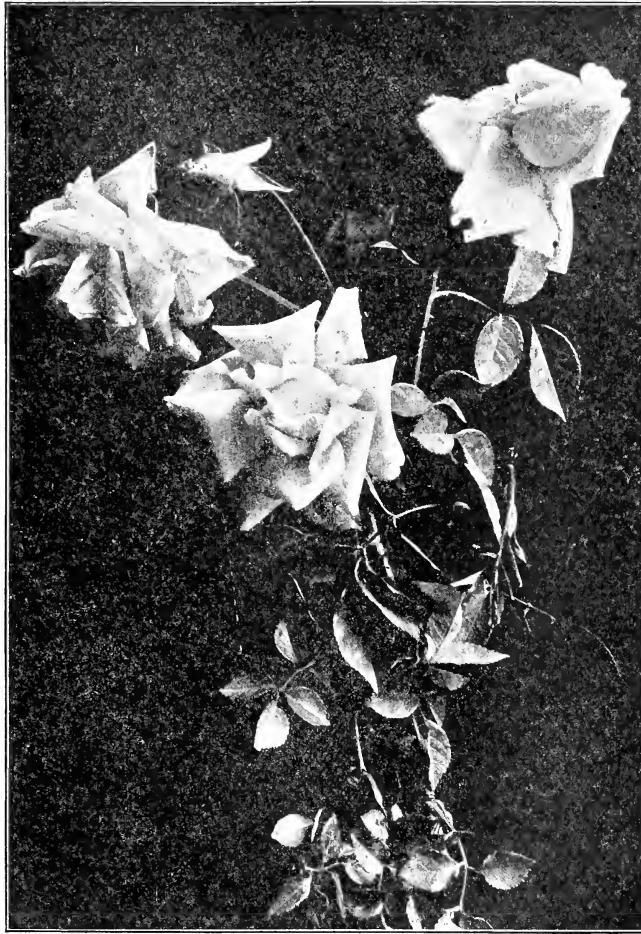
CLIMBING ROSES

Banksia, White. Thornless. Climbing rose, producing a great profusion of white flowers.

Cherokee, Single White. Famous rose of the South; very hardy; a beautiful pure white rose; flowers large, clear white and single; full of bright yellow stamens, giving it a most unique appearance; foliage a dark rich green; a grand climber. Excellent for hedges, verandas or arbors.

Cherokee, Double White. Same as above, except that the flowers are double.

Cherokee, Single Pink. A grand new climbing rose. The flowers are of a beautiful light pink. A great deal has been written about this rose, and having planted a number of them ourselves, we can say that not enough has been said of this deserving novelty. It is grown more easily than the old white Cherokee, it makes a more vigorous growth and produces flowers in a greater abundance.



Mme. de Chatenay

Climbing Bridesmaid. This variety is not a very strong grower naturally, but being budded on vigorous wild stock, like the ones we offer, they will make good, thrifty climbers, producing quantities of clear pink flowers.

Climbing Cecil Brunner. Identical with the well-known bush variety, but of strong growing habit. Introduced for several years, this rose has been scarce on account of the difficulty in rooting from cuttings. The plants we offer are two-year-old, grafted on vigorous, healthy stock. The flowers are of the same size as the bush variety, and of the same delicate salmon pink color, while the plant is of climbing habit and has no equal among climbing stock.

Climbing Caroline Testout, or Climbing La France. Very strong climber, producing bright pink flowers on very long and heavy stems; very fine variety for cut flowers.

Mrs. Robert Peary. The most remarkable rose of recent introduction; it is a sport of that

grand variety, the Bush Mme. Peary. The flowers are extra large, full, deep and double; they are of excellent substance, and are produced on long, stiff stems. The buds are long and pointed, a remarkable feature not found in any other climbing rose; the color and shape of the bud and flower are identical with Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The fragrance is delicious; the most remarkable feature, however, is that it blooms all the year round and it will throw off shoots 10 to 15 feet high in two months.

Climbing Meteor. Also called climbing General Jacqueminot. Climbing Meteor is the acme of all red climbing roses. It is a free, persistent bloomer and will make a growth of 10 to 15 feet in a season. It is a true ever bloomer; is literally covered with deep, dark red flowers all the time; the flowers are much longer than the Meteor, and are richer in color.

Climbing Wooton. One of the most rapid growing of climbing roses, producing large clusters of bright red flowers.

Climbing Papa Gontier. This magnificent variety is a Native Sport from the old favorite bush Papa Gontier, with characteristic arid-climate vigor and productiveness. It has the same splendid cheery red flowers, beautifully shaped buds, long stems, and in addition has a long climbing habit of growth. It is very popular in all localities where the bush variety does well.

Climbing Perle Des Jardins. This rose is the same as the bush variety except that it is a vigorous climber. The flowers are large, double and fragrant and are a bright straw color sometimes shading to a bright canary yellow with orange center. A very beautiful yellow climber.

Dorothy Perkins. This variety blooms in immense clusters; the flowers are of a beautiful shell pink color and hold a long time without fading; even after they commence to fade the color is pleasing; the petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled. The flowers are very sweetly scented.

Gold of Ophir. Nasturtium yellow, suffused with coppery red; one of the most beautiful climbing roses, covered in the spring with flowers in great profusion; of strong growth.

James Sprunt. Bright crimson flowers of medium size and double; strong grower, an old well-known variety.

Lamarque. A grand climber and free bloomer; the flowers are very large and double, pure white, sulphur yellow in the middle.

Rambler. Crimson, pink or white. A vigorous climbing rose which bears an abundance of blossoms in great pyramidal panicle.

Mme. Wagram. This is one of the finest pink climbing roses ever grown in Southern Califor-

nia. The flowers are large and well shaped, very double and a delicate light shade of pink; produced in great abundance all the year around; a vigorous grower, throwing up long branches thickly covered with large clean and glossy leaves. From our several years of experience with this rose, we have at no time found on it rust or mildew. It seems to be immune from this disease, a fact that is greatly appreciated by rose lovers and growers.

William Allen Richardson. Ever-Blooming Tea. Coppery yellow, suffused with carmine; a very pretty rose.

Mme. Alfred Carriere. Extra large double flowers; very sweet; color of a rich creamy white, faintly tinged with pale yellow, exceedingly beautiful. It is a strong, hardy climber and clean grower, in bloom all the year round.

Reve O'Or. Has been scarce for a number of years, and we have only a limited number of them to sell. One of the few yellow climbers that stand the California sun; flowers are large, very double and sweet scented; come in great profusion all the year round.

Reine Marie Henriette. A strong grower; flower large, full and of fine form; color a pure cherry red; sweet scented. This variety is planted largely around Los Angeles, because it gives such universal satisfaction.

Reine Olga d'Wortemburg. Hybrid Tea. Clear cherry red, margined with crimson; fine, large double flowers, borne in clusters. Extremely brilliant and beautiful.

Tausendschoen. (Thousand Beauties.) Flowers large, pink, turning to bright rose and carmine; very showy; sweet scented; trusses large. One of the best new climbing roses and very hardy.

A SUPERB COLLECTION OF POPULAR

Fine Spring and Summer Flowering Bulbs

For the Conservatory and the Garden

The bulbs of Oxalis and Callas can be delivered beginning in August, Freesias in September and not later than December 1st, Watsonias also in September and October. Amaryllis, Agapanthus, Begonia, Canna, Dahlia, Gladiolus, Iris Kaempferi, Lilium Auratum, Rubrum, Candidum, Humboldi and Parryi, Lily of the Valley, and Tuberoses can all be delivered from December 1st through January and February. The Dahlias, Gladiolus and Tuberoses can be delivered as late as May 1st. We always have a stock of Amaryllis Vittata on hand at our nurseries and can make delivery nearly all the year around furnished in pots or dug from the open ground.

Amaryllis Vittata. We have purchased from Mr. Fred Rafferty his entire stock of Amaryllis Vittata bulbs. Mr. Rafferty has spent many years improving the strain of Amaryllis Vittata, working with the idea of producing a pure white Amaryllis. The bulbs in the collection are mostly white ground, with markings of red or pink, some of them producing almost pure white flowers. This strain is different from others offered in California. The bulbs we furnish are all from 3 to 5 years old. Price, 25c each.

Amaryllis Bella Donna. This variety blooms right after the foliage disappears. The flowers are light pink and come in great profusion. Four-year-old bulbs, 15c each. Mammoth size, 25c each.

Amaryllis Johnsoni. Similar to the Amaryllis Vittata in shape and size, but the color is red with white throat. Price, 50c each.

Amaryllis Formississima. The very darkest of the red Amaryllis. A native of the For-

mosa Islands. The upper petals are erect, while the two lower petals droop like those of the Catteya. This is a very handsome Amaryllis but is becoming rather scarce. Price, 50c each.

Agapanthus Umbellatus. Called the Blue African Lily. Very hardy plant producing blue flowers in great profusion all through the spring and summer. Clumps, 25c each; extra heavy, 50c per clump.

Begonia. Tuberous-rooted. Varieties we offer are separate colors and of the erect flowering kind of the best Belgium grown strains. Each bulb, 25c; single or double.

Canna. Our collection comprises all the leading varieties. Orchid-flowering and all the latest ones out. Each, 15c; or \$1.50 per dozen.

Calladium Esculentum, or Elephant's Ears. So called on account of its enormous leaves, which make it a very tropical-looking plant of the first order. Bulbs, 15c each; extra large, 25c each.

Cyclamen. Very hardy, a beautiful spring flowering plant, growing anywhere where Ferns or Begonias will thrive. These bulbs are grown for us by Belgian growers. 35c per bulb.

Calla Lilies. We have three grades of these well-known lilies, all flowering sizes. Large size, 10c each, or \$1.00 per dozen; second size, 5c each, or 50c per dozen; third size, 25c per dozen.

Calla Lilies. Spotted Leaf or Richardia Maculata. Foliage of a beautiful darkgreen maculated with white, a very striking foliage plant producing white flowers like the common Calla. Each bulb, 10c.

Calla Elliotiana. Flowers the same shape as the White Calla, but of a beautiful golden yellow color. Leaves dark green covered with small white spots, making this plant very attractive as a foliage or flowering plant. Two-year-old bulbs, 50c each.

Dahlias. We carry all the leading varieties of Dahlias, single and double, Cactus and Pompon varieties. No bulbous plant will produce a more continuous crop of flowers than the Dahlia in Summer and Fall and no garden should be without them. The roots should be planted 3 inches below the surface in a rich sandy soil and plenty of water given during the growing season. The flowering stems should be carefully tied up as soon as they appear. Each, 25c to \$1.00.

Gladiolus. Are considered the most valuable bulbous plants for Southern California; they can be planted from November all through the Spring and almost any time that dormant bulbs can be secured. The strains we offer are of the very best large flowering kinds. We have sold Gladiolus for a number of years and have found that customers that have purchased have been more than pleased with the flowers that they obtained from our bulbs. Mixed hybrids, 10c each, or \$1.00 dozen.

Large flowering hybrids in separate colors, red, pink and white, 75c per dozen.

Gloxinia Erecta. Each, 75c.

Potted plants in bloom delivered during the Summer at \$1.50 each.

FREESIAS

Purity. Producing flowers of which 90 per cent are pure white. The bulbs we offer are of the Fischer's Purity strain and can be well recommended. Per dozen, 25c; per hundred, \$2.00.



Freesia

Iris Kaempferi. Large clumps, 25c each.

Watsonias. Watsonias have a very short period of rest in Southern California and we can only deliver them during September and October. The Watsonia is one of the most beautiful additions to the Southern California collection of bulbs. Flowers of the purest white produced on stems 4 to 5 feet high, one of the finest flowers for cutting and decorating. Watsonias are in bloom about Easter and in order to have these flowers in at that time the bulbs should be planted in October or November. We are growers of Watsonia bulbs and can offer them in white at 5c each, 50c per dozen, and the hybrid varieties in shades of red and pink at 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Tuberose. Double Pearl. Eastern grown bulbs of the double large flowering varieties. Per bulb, 10c, or \$1.00 per dozen. Delivered during January, February and March.

LILIES

Bermuda Lily. Large bulbs, 25c each.

Lilium Auratum. One of the most beautiful lilies in existence. The flower is of a golden yellow, spotted with red. The flower stems grow from 2 to 3 feet high, and of all the lilies this is the most desirable and showy. 25c each.

Lilium Rubrum. Grows to the same size and height as the *Lilium Auratum*, but the flowers are of a beautiful dark red. 25c each.

Lilium Candidum. The old white Lily or St. Joseph Lily. 15c each.

Lilium Humboldti. Our Native Lily. Of a beautiful orange color, spotted with black. 25c each.

Lilium Parryi. Another native California Lily, lemon-yellow in color. Each, 25c.

Lily-of-the-Valley. Strong Pips, \$1.00 per doz.

OXALIS

Oxalis planted in August will come in bloom in December and will furnish flowers during Christmas and New Year's. They are about the best flowering plant that we have for winter flowering in our gardens. As potted plants or in hanging baskets they are always desirable. The varieties we offer are all large flowering and worthy of a place in every garden or in the house or on the porch with other potted plants.

Bermuda Buttercup. 20c per dozen, or \$1.25 per 100.

Grand Duchess. Lavender. 20c per dozen, or \$1.25 per 100.

California Rosea. Pink. Per dozen, 20c, or \$1.25 per 100.

WINSEL-GIBBS' FREE-FLOWERING

Direct Imported Holland Bulbs

For Winter and Summer Blooms

The bulbs we offer in this list are grown for us by one of the most reliable bulb growers in the Netherlands.

We pay these growers a high price for these bulbs in order to have first choice from their fields. If in some instances the prices seem a trifle high, we invite you to compare our bulbs with those offered by other firms. We are satisfied that there are no larger bulbs imported into the United States than those we offer. We can assure our customers that they will give good results as we have been acquainted with these growers for more than twenty-five years. Last season we received many favorable comments from our customers as to the results obtained from our bulbs, and especially on the *Ranunculus* and the *Giant Emperor Narcissus*.

Our books show that we have as customers some of the most critical buyers in this part of the State.

HYACINTHS

Plant beginning the first of October and continue during November and December. Hyacinths are unsurpassed for beauty, variety and coloring of the flowers, of easy culture. Plant the bulbs in pots filled with rich, sandy soil; bury them in the ground to a depth of twelve inches on the north side of a building or in a cellar, for about a month; then bring to the light gradually and rather carefully. If for bedding in the open ground, remove the bulbs from

the pots, taking care not to disturb the roots. This is done by turning the pots wrong side up, holding the earth in the hand as it slides out of the pot. For open ground blooming, Hyacinths may be planted right out in the open beds, cover the ground with white sand or boards to prevent the bulbs from making their flower stalks before they are well rooted. It is not necessary to remove the bulbs and store them away when they are through. These directions will apply to almost all other bulbous plants.

Every season numbers of customers, having no experience with Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus and Anemones, come to us, after putting in their bulbs, asking if these bulbs are going to grow. The fact that they take a long time to show any signs of growth is a good indication. It is necessary for them to make a root-system before throwing up the flower-stems, which takes from two to three months. No bulbous plant can produce good large flowers without plenty of roots. Remember that these bulbs come from a cool climate and that they grow better in a cool rather than a warm place. If bulbous plants are desired for pot-flowers, at no time should they be kept in the light and warmth when starting as they possess enough stored energy to start, but the flowers will be small.

Hyacinths. Single, separate colors. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Hyacinths. Double, separate colors. Pink, red, white, blue or yellow. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Hyacinths. Named varieties, including the most choice of the named sorts known as the large flowering Exhibition varieties. Single or double, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. Price per 100 on application.

CROCUS

The earliest of all flowering bulbs. Can be grown in almost any kind of garden soil. Plant during November and December, 3 or 4 inches deep, and about 4 inches apart. 60c per dozen.

NARCISSUS

One of the hardiest and earliest growing of all bulbs. Can be planted from November to February in any good soil; they need to be dug every two years in order to divide the bulbs and give the ground a thorough spading and fertilizing.

Double Von Sion. The big, double golden yellow daffodil. Extra select; strong bulbs, 10c each; \$1.00 dozen.

Double White Narcissus, Silver Phoenix, or Double White Daffodil. Very fragrant, resembling a Gardenia Blossom. This variety is recommended for outdoor-growing. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Emperor. One of the largest and most beautiful of all Narcissus. We have made a specialty of this variety for the last ten years and have imported the largest bulbs ever seen in Los Angeles. We furnish only three-year-old, double-nosed bulbs. Produces an abundance of flowers with a deep full yellow trumpet. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Chinese Narcissus. The genuine Chinese Sacred Lily. Imported and offered for sale in the original Chinese baskets. Immense bulbs, surrounded by a number of small bulbets. Each, 15c.

TULIPS

Plant in the open ground during November and December. Give same care as Hyacinths. Can be grown in pots, which should be plunged in a cool place to a depth of 12 inches, until the bulbs are well rooted.

To grow Tulips successfully, it is necessary to have a rich sandy soil, mixed thoroughly with sheep manure or old cow manure. The soil should be well drained, and kept well watered during the coming season. If Tulips are planted in heavy soil, sand should be used to pack around the bulbs, and at least an inch of it to be spread on top of the ground. This has a tendency to keep the ground cold and under these conditions Tulips will produce large flowers on long stems, especially if the bulbs are planted on the shady side of the house or under trees.

Tulip. Single. Large flowering. All colors mixed. 10c each.

Tulip. Double flowering. All colors, mixed, 10c each.

Tulips. Single in separate colors. 10c each.

Among the single Tulips we recommend the Gesneriana with its beautiful large red flowers. They are about the most satisfactory of all Tulips for outdoor planting.

OUR STOCK IN THE LINE OF

Reliable Insecticides and Appliances

The Most Reliable, Best and Effective

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT INSECTICIDE

This preparation, though injurious to insects, does not injure the foliage and acts in some measure as a fungicide. It destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, currants, vegetables and fruits of all kinds. Dust the powder lightly over the infected plants so as to cover every part of them. One application is

generally sufficient, but if a new brood appears repeat the operation at once. Sold out of bulk at the rate of 15c per pound.

This is Hammond's Slug Shot, especially mixed for use in poultry-yards. This mixture is one of the most reliable, and one of the finest put up. It can be used safely on small chicks, and can be used right in the brooder and incubator. Put up in cartons with perforated tops, so that no bellows or powder-gun is needed. The powder is released through the perforated top by pressing the sides of the carton. Price 25c each.

Tobacco Dust. For green fly. Per lb., 15c.

Tobacco Extract. (Concentrated.) Destroys plant lice of all kinds, red spiders and sheep ticks. Dilute with water 30 times for spraying plants or trees. For greenhouses, dilute half and half with water and evaporate from pans, or paint the heating pipes with Tobacco Extract. Fumes will kill the insect lice. Small bottles, 25c. Half a pint, 50c; one pint, 75c; one quart, \$1.00, and one gallon, \$3.50.

Sulphur. For mildew on roses, etc. Per lb., 15c; California Sulphur, re-sublimated Sulphur, per 100 lbs., lowest market price. Ask for quotation.

Phenolene for spraying chicken-houses. Small bottle, 35c; large bottle, 60c.

Winsel's Spray Soap. This is another remedy in reach of all. It is easily applied by means of Spray Pump, Sprinkling Can or Brush. In the case of pot plants just dip the whole plant into a solution of this soap. It is highly recommended by local Horticultural Inspectors and we have made a constant use of it in our nurseries, and find it a sure destroyer of bugs and worms on the plants and trees. Dissolve a pound in five gallons of water. Per lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Bordeaux Mixture in Pulp. For all mildew and fungus disease; ready for immediate use by dilution. A quart will make 12½ gallons of spray. Per quart, 75c.

Bordeaux Mixture in Powder. We sell this article in bulk at the rate of 50c per pound. Ten pounds make a 50-gallon barrel of spray when liquid is desired. Bordeaux Powder can be dusted on the plants or blown on with a powder gun or bellows.



HUDSON TANK SPRAYER

Galvanized Iron, \$7.00.

Brass, \$10.00.

Poisoned Barley. Operates on an entirely new plan; ordinary poison has heretofore been ineffective because gophers and squirrels will not eat it. Barley attracts them on the same principle that catnip attracts the cat. They never fail to scent it. If placed within reach, the smallest quantity is sure death. Price, small can, 35c; large can, 60c.



Single Tube Lightning Sprayer

Hellebore. For killing Caterpillars and army worms, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. boxes, 15c.

The Giant Bucket Spray Pump. One of the most substantial and handy bucket pumps on the market, equipped with brass ball valves and valve seats. The pump can be operated in a bucket or fastened in a barrel. The lever handle makes it very convenient and enables the sprayer to do a great deal of work with little effort. Price, \$5.00.

Prize Spray Pump. A pump that will spray whitewash or any other mixture. Made of solid brass, no leather valves to wear out or be eaten up by the whitewash. Throws a continuous stream and is so simple that a child can take it apart. The Pump shown on this page is almost entirely of the best grade of brass, hence it cannot be affected by the action of the whitewash or of any ordinary spraying solution. It is fitted with a Bordeaux Nozzle. Altogether it is the most durable and serviceable pump made. Price, \$6.00 each.

Continuous Sprayer. This sprayer is what the name implies. By means of a small air chamber attached there is sufficient pressure to keep the spray continuous while the operator is making the back stroke of the arm, during which time most atomizers are at rest. Price, \$1.00 each.

Single Tube Lightning Sprayer. The accompanying cut shows our Single Tube Tin Sprayer. The reservoir holds about one quart, the single tube extending into the reservoir and therefore throws the spray straight ahead, although it will spray in any direction desired. Price, 60c.

Kill-Well. Best all around spray for house plants and trees. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint makes 7 pints spray, 35c. Pint size makes 15 pints of spray, 50c each. Quart size makes 15 quarts of spray. 75c each.

How will **YOU** do your Spraying this season?
Why not do it the Easy,

Time-Saving "Standard Way"

The best and most powerful piece of low-priced spraying apparatus on the market today. Can be used with bucket, knapsack, tank or barrel for spraying orchards, gardens, vineyards, white-washing, disinfecting chicken-houses and killing vermin on stock. Made entirely of brass with two solid brass ball valves. No leather suckers or washers. No casting to rust. No joints to leak. No lost motion and absolutely nothing to get out of order. These pumps are warranted to the purchaser for five years. You can spray your trees from the ground which makes the work easy, as it throws more spray with less labor than any pump made.

The Standard Spray Pump is not a compressed-air spray pump. It is a very simple and powerful direct-acting force pump, so carefully designed and accurately fitted that friction is reduced to the minimum. Practically every ounce of force the user exerts on the plunger is available in useful work. It is not possible, of course, to stand on the ground and throw a

mist 35 feet in the air. So, with ordinary pumps you need ladders, platforms or extension rods. With the Standard Pump, however, the process is different. The nozzles of the Standard are made to produce the mist-like spray in the tree at heights varying from 2 to 3 feet to 35 feet. For spraying tall trees, a nozzle is used that throws the solution in particles of sufficient size to carry well to the topmost branches. These small drops strike with great force against branch, twig and leaf, where they break into the finest kind of a mist, which completely covers all the surrounding parts. The force of these larger particles also resists the wind and penetrates the thickest foliage. Price, \$5.00.

Smith's Compressed Air Atomizer makes a continuous spray. Made of galvanized iron and painted. Equipped with brass nozzle, which can be adjusted to make fine or coarse spray. Price, \$4.00 each.

Glass Jar Sprayer. This is a most excellent little sprayer where poultry and garden are kept on a small scale. This sprayer is suitable for disinfecting both. The tank consists of a Mason Fruit Jar, which is very easily unscrewed from the pump, and when not in use this jar can be set away. Different sprays are used for the poultry and garden, and each different spray can be kept in a separate fruit jar, properly labeled, and screwed onto the pump as they are needed. This saves the expense of keeping several pumps on a small place. This pump has a double nozzle and its easy operation as well as its durability makes it highly recommendable. Price, 85c.

FERTABS

PILLS FOR PLANTS.

This fertilizer, put up in pill form, is the most highly concentrated one produced and contains all the elements necessary to plant life in correct proportions. The true basis of value of a fertilizer is its analysis. FERTABS analysis is as follows:

NITROGEN.....	13%
SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES.....	34%
POTASH.....	11%

Compare this analysis with that of any fertilizer you are now using.

FERTABS can be used for all classes of fruit, flowers and vegetables and can be depended upon to promote early and strong growth.

Fertilizing the **FERTAB** way means healthier, more prolific plants and no waste.

How to Use FERTABS

Plant a **FERTAB** just below the surface of the soil, and about two inches from the plant—only one Fertab to each plant—per month.

The above is sufficient for all garden plants, pot plants, window boxes, vegetables, etc.

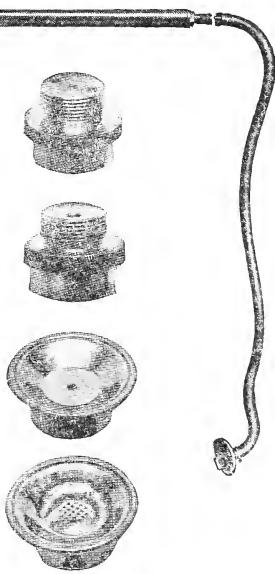
For Rose Trees, Fruit Trees, etc., use from 2 to 4 **FERTABS**, placing them according to the size of the tree from 6 inches to 18 inches from the trunk.

For Seeds, dissolve one **FERTAB** to each quart of water, and apply every other day.

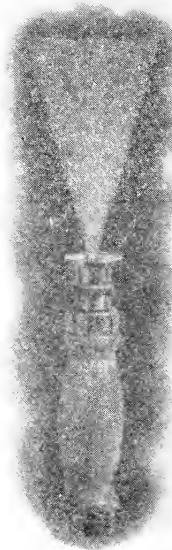
For Cut Flowers, place a **FERTAB** in each flower vase.

Full instructions with each package

Size A enough for 500 plants.....	\$1.50
Size B enough for 200 plants.....	.75
Size C enough for 50 plants.....	.25



Standard Nozzles

The New Way of Spraying
with the Standard

The
Standard Spray Pump
Made Entirely of Brass

A General Purpose Sprayer Suitable for Every Spraying Need

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF

The Best Tools and Requisites

For the Garden, Lawn and Field



Norcross Cultivators

Norcross Cultivators. One of the best garden cultivators in existence. The large size has five prongs and handle like a heavy hoe. Walk backward in using this cultivator, leaving the soil in a perfect pulverized condition.

Large size, 5 prongs, \$1.25 each. Small size, 3 prongs, short handle, 75c each; 3 prongs, long handle, 95c each.

Forks. Short D handle. Each, extra heavy, \$1.50.

Forks. Digging; long handle, 4-pronged, strapped. Each, extra heavy, 5 pronged, \$1.50.

Forks. Hay Forks. Each, \$1.75.

Forks. Hand Weeding. Each, 15c.

Hoes. Hoe. 7½-inch steel blade, \$1.25.

Hoes. Planter's Hoe. Each, \$1.25.

Hoes. Ladies'. Each, 50c.

Hoes. Socket Shank; all steel, one piece. Each, \$1.00.

Hoes. Warren's. Each, \$1.00.

Hoes. Push hoes, or scuffle. Each, 75c.

Hoes. Hoe and Rake combined. Each, 85c.

Mattocks. With handles. Each, \$1.50.

Rakes. All steel; 14 teeth. Each, \$1.00.

Rakes. 16 teeth. Each, \$1.25.

Rakes. Galvanized iron for lawns. Large size, \$1.50.

Shovels. Long handle; round or square. Each, \$1.50.

Shovels. D Handle. Each, \$1.50.

Spades. D Handle; best steel, each, \$1.50.

Spades. Long handle; sword steel. Each, \$1.85.

Spades. Genuine Maynard, with long or short handle. Each, \$2.00.

Trowels. Solid socket; best gardener's trowel in the market. Each, 75c.

Trowels. Common garden trowels. Each, 15c, 25c and 40c.

Turf Edger. Made of the best cutlery steel; blades half moon shape. Price, \$1.00.

CUTLERY

Knives. Combination budding and pruning Jordan's. Each, \$1.50.

Knives. Budding. Each, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Knives. Pruning knives, or pruning hooks. Each, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Sturgis Lawn Weeder. The latest and most perfect lawn weeder on the market, made of the best tool steel, hardwood handle. No wooden ball to check or warp. Price, 50c.

Havill Lawn Weeder. The old stand-by with wooden ball and handle. Fork made of the best steel. A good lawn weeder. Price, each 50c.

Saws. Pruning; Crescent upward cut. Small, \$1.50.

Shears. Lawn or grass shears. Common, 50c; steel, 75c. Keystone brand, \$1.00; the same highly polished, \$1.25.

Shears. For trimming hedges. Ladies' size, especially adapted for trimming borders and small hedges, also called Ladies' shears, \$1.50; 7-inch hedge shears, \$2.50; 9-inch, \$3.50; 11-inch, \$4.50.

Shears. Pruning shears; ladies' size, \$1.25; standard size, California, nickel-plated, the best value in this list of tools, \$1.50.

MISCELLANEOUS REQUISITES

Grafting Wax. One-half pound roll, 25c.

Lubricators. Filled with best lawn mower oil, 25c each.

Moss. Sphagnum. Per bale, market price.

Moss. Oregon Green for hanging baskets. Per lb., 25c; per bale, on application.

Raffia. Per lb., market price.

Binder's Twine. Suitable for tying up trees, and for balling oranges, and all evergreen stock; 5-lb. balls, \$1.50.

Sack Twine. Best quality, 35c per skein.

PLANT AND TREE LABELS

Wooden Pot Labels. Four-inch painted, per 1000, \$1.10; 5-inch painted, per 1000, \$2.00; 6-inch painted, per 1000, \$2.25.

Tree Labels. Copper-wired; painted, per 1000, \$3.50.

Winsel's Non-Kinkable Hose. Made by one of the leading eastern hose manufacturers. Made of the best canvas and rubber molded together by a special process, producing a unit of strength and durability unequaled by any garden hose. Price, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch size, 20c per foot.

HOSE FIXTURES

Hose Couplings. Brass, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch size, 25c per pair.

Hose Clamp. Clancey's. Sure grip, made out of heavy galvanized material; will not slip. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch and $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch sizes, 10c each.

Magic Hose Menders. Made out of heavy wire for mending hose. Three for 15c.

Wooden Hose Menders. $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch or $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch size, per doz., 20c.

Rubber Washers. Per doz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

NOZZLES AND SPRINKLERS

New Boston or Gem Nozzle. Each, 95c.

Hot House Nozzles. The best for nurserymen and florists; perforated top; flat three-inch face; throws water where you want it. Each, 50c; larger size made out of heavy material, 4-inch face, the very thing for watering plants in flats and in pots. Price, \$1.00 each.

Rose Sprinklers. Price, \$1.00 each.

Circular Sprinkler. Nos. 4 and 5, 50c.

Fan Sprinkler. A good sprinkler for borders or narrow flower beds. Price, 50c each.

Twin Sprinkler. In moving this sprinkler from place to place when it is attached to the hose, and in dragging it over gravel or cement walks, the edge of the holes becomes more or less used up, the result being that in a little while this sprinkler will throw a great deal more water on one side than on the other. To obviate this, the manufacturers have lined the inside of this sprinkler with a brass box, thus edging the inside of the holes with a smooth brass edge, so that when this sprinkler is dragged around the white metal is somewhat worn off, but the brass edge remains in perfect condition and throws an even spray at all times. We consider this sprinkler, since it has been so greatly improved, as one of the most perfect on the market. While the quality of this sprinkler has been improved, the price remains the same. No. 7, price 40c.

Ross Sprinkler. The well-known and much used nozzle. Can be used on newly sowed lawns or on the finest seed beds. Can be used as a wide or narrow sprinkler by holding in flat on edge. We sell the improved model made entirely of brass with extra heavy brass connection. Price, 75c each.

THE LEADING AND MOST RELIABLE

Standard Wheel Hoes and Seeders

Special Catalog Furnished on Request

Planet Jr. No. 4. Combined seed drill, single wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. Complete, \$20.25. As a seeder only, \$26.00.

Fire Fly Garden Plow. Price, \$5.00

No. 28 Seeder. Price, \$26.75.

Planet Jr. No. 17. Single wheel hoe, cultivator and plow, \$10.50.

Planet Jr. No. 12. Double wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. Price, \$17.75.

Planet Jr. No. 25. Combined hill and drill seeder and double wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. Price, complete \$26.00.

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A Word to Customers

Since the publication of my previous Garden Calendar, Mr. Robert A. Gibbs, formerly associated with me as salesman, has returned from overseas service and has purchased an interest in the business, which will hereafter be known as the **Winsel-Gibbs Seed Co.** The Winsel Seed Store is the oldest seed establishment in this city and my many years of business experience in this line is guarantee of quality, of prompt service, and fair treatment to the many customers served. CHAS. WINSEL.

CHAS. WINSEL.

OUR ONE AIM AND AMBITION is to supply the farmer and those who are endeavoring to beautify their home grounds, with the best and most reliable goods at the lowest possible prices. We refuse to sell to dealers for the reason that we do not care to put in a lower grade of goods such as that usually carried by firms that are obliged to meet the close competitive prices in the wholesale trade. For the same reason, we do not answer requisitions for bids when price is the only consideration.

California is blessed with the finest climate in the world; therefore the list of plants and trees that will thrive here is endless. Seeds grown in California are diversified, and we handle them in preference to seeds grown elsewhere. However, there are peculiarities in different climates of the world that are beneficial to the growing of certain seeds to perfection, and for this reason, you will find in our store, seeds from all parts of the world. We save no time nor expense in securing for our customers seeds that we know to be of the highest quality.

We wish to thank our numerous customers and friends for their liberal patronage during the past year, and to assure them that no pains will be spared in filling any further orders with which they may favor us.

We are growers, dealers and importers of seeds, bulbs, plants and trees, and handle everything that can be used on a farm or in the garden, including fertilizers, tools, spray pumps, insecticides, etc. In addition to our regular catalog, we have issued a Bulb List, a Fruit Tree List and a Rose List, which names the varieties that are suited best to our climate. You will find in looking over our lists, that our prices are the lowest made for reliable, dependable goods.

“QUALITY”

IS OUR MOTTO

All experienced growers know that seeds of "Quality" save them time as well as money.

Out-of-town customers may rest assured that their orders will receive prompt, careful and personal attention from

WINSEL-GIBBS SEED COMPANY
211 South Main Street Los Angeles, California

